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THE
SUFFOLK
TRAVELLER:
OR,

A Journey through *Suffolk*.

In which is inserted the true Distance in the Roads, from *Ipswich* to every Market Town in *Suffolk*, and the same from *Bury St. Edmund's*. Likewise the Distance in the Roads from one Village to another; with Notes of Direction for Travellers, as what Churches and Gentlemen's Seats are passed by, and on which side of the Road, and the distance they are at from either of the said Towns.

With a Short Historical Account of the Antiquities of every Market Town, Monasteries, Castles, &c. that were in former Times.

By JOHN KIRBY,

Who took an Actual Survey of the whole County in the Years 1732, 1733 and 1734.

I P S W I C H :

Printed by JOHN BAGNALL, M.D.CC.XXXV.



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TO

The Right Honourable the
NOBILITY,

The Worshipful

GENTRY,

And the Reverend

CLERGY

Of the County of *SUFFOLK*.

Right Honourable, Worshipful and Reverend,



BY your Encouragement I have been enabled to make an *Actual Survey* of the County of *Suffolk*. At first I only propos'd to my self (having taken the Horizontal Distances of the Parish Churches and other remarkable Places) to Survey the Roads of the most considerable Traffic issuing from *Ipswich*, *Bury St. Edmund's* and other considerable Towns in the County, and to insert the Distances in my **MAP**; with an Account of the Civil Government of each Town, the Fairs, Markets &c. But in my Travels many venerable Pieces of Antiquity offering themselves to View, I thought

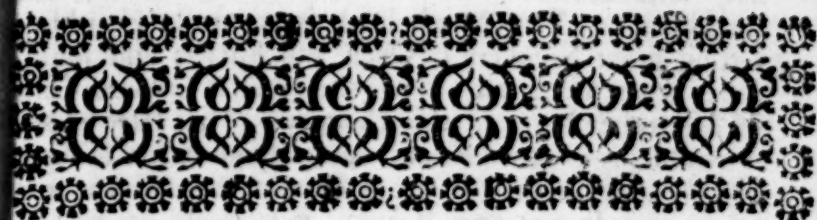
it would not be unacceptable to give a short Historical Account of the Monasteries and Castles that have been in the County, whose Ruins still bespeak their former Grandeur. To all which I have added a short Account of your Seats, and from whom they descended to you, according to the best Accounts I could get. What Errors I may have committed in this or any other Matters, (which at the first Essay were almost unavoidable) I shall be very ready to acknowledge and correct in another Edition which I design to make in a little Time, upon better Information; and I shall acknowledge it as a great Favour, if any Gentleman will be pleased to give me Notice of such Errors, and how they should be corrected, by Letters directed to me at *Wickham-Market*.

AND here I must thankfully acknowledge, that being destitute of that Learning that might qualify me for such a Work, I have been favoured by several Reverend and Learned Gentlemen, with such Materials as I could not myself have found, besides the correcting my incoherent Copy; particularly to one Reverend Gentleman for the Alphabetical Table at the end of this Treatise; but I forbear to Name them, without leave, for fear of giving Offence.

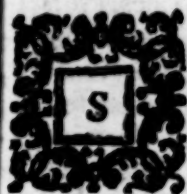
Wickham-Market.
June 26. 1735.

I am, My Good Lords,
and Worthy Gentlemen,
Your most obliged and obedient
Humble Servant,

JOHN KIRBY.



THE S U F F O L K Traveller, &c.



UFFOLK is a Saxon Appellation, signifying the Southernfolk, with respect to Norfolk, or the Northernfolk. It is a Maritime County, being bounded on the East with the Ocean, on the West with Cambridgeshire, on the South with the River Stour, dividing it from Essex; and on the North with the Little-Ouse, and Waveny, dividing it from Norfolk. Its length from East to West is 52 Miles, its breadth from South to North is 28 Miles; making the Circumference 196 Miles; containing therein 1169 Miles Square, or 748,160 Acres; being divided into 22 Hundreds, in which are 28 Market-Towns, the whole Number of Parishes is 523, besides Hamlets, of which more at the End of this Treatise.

THIS County is naturally divided into the Sandlands, the Woodlands, and the Fielding.

The Sandlands is that Tract which extends itself by the Sea Coast, from Landguard-Fort to Yarmouth, and contains most (if not all) of the Hundred of Colnes, part of the Hundreds of Carlford, Wilford, Loes, Plumel-

gate, Blything, Mutford, and Lothingland. This Part may alfo be fubdivided into the Marsh, Arable, and Heathlands. The Marsh land is naturally Fruithful, fatting great Numbers of Oxen and Sheep; and fometimes when ploughed, afford the greateft Crops of Corn of any other Land in this Country. That Part which is Arable, is in fome Places naturally good for Tillage, and produces excellent Crops of all forts of Corn, and where it is in a manner Barren, it is found fit for Improvement by Chalk Rubbifh, Clay, and a late difcovered Cragg, or Shell, thought (where it can be found) preferable to the other two, and alfo Cheaper to come at. So that many Hundreds of Aeres of that Land which formerly was counted of little Value, now produce good Crops, to the no fmall Profit of the induftrious Husbandman.

THE Heathy Part may contain about one-third of the Sandlands, and is ufed for Sheep-walks.

THE Woodland Part extends itfelf from the North-Eaft Corner of the Hundred of Blything, to the South-West Corner of the County at Haverill; and includes Part of the Hundreds of Carlford, Wilford, Loes, Plomefgate, Blything, Blackbourne, Thedwefttry, and Thingoe, all the Hundreds of Risbridge, Babergh, Cosford, Samford, Stow, Bofmere and Cleydon, Hartfmere, Hoxne, Thredling, and Wangford. This Part is generally very Dirty and Fruitful. In this Part is made the Suffolk Butter, fo managed by the Neat Dairy-Wife, that it is juftly efteemed the pleafanteft and beft in England. The Cheefe, if right made, none much better, and if not fo, none can be worfe.

THE Fielding Part contains; all the Hundred of Lackford, and the remaining Parts of the Hundreds of Blackbourne, Thedwefttry, and Thingoe; and is moft of it Sheep-Walks, yet affords good Corn in divers Parts.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL Government is under the Bifhop of Norwich, it being Part of that See; for the more convenient Government whereof, it is divided into two Archdeaconaries, viz. Suffolk containing the Eastern Parts of this County, and Sudbury including the Weft-
 City Parts. Thefe two Archdeaconries are fubdivided into

22 Deanaries. The Deanaries in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk are, Bosmere, Cleydon, Hoxne, Lothingland, Wilford, Loes, Carlford, Samford, Wangford, Dunwich, Orford, Southelmham, Gipwic, and Colnes. The Deanaries in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury are, Sudbury, Stow, Thingoe, Clare, Fordham, Hartsmere, Blackbourne and Thedwestry. The Towns and Parishes in each Deanary, appear in the Table of the Names of the Towns and Villages at the End of this Treatise. There are moreover in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury 12 Parishes in Cambridgeshire, whose Names appear in the Map, viz. Ashly, Silverley, the Burwells, Cheevelly, Chippenham, Fordham, Kirtling, Kennet, Snailwell, Soham, Woodditton, and New-Market-All-Saints, a Hamlet of Woodditton, they are Part of the Deanary of Fordham.

THE CIVIL Government of this County, is in the High-Sheriff, for the Time being. The division of this County, in respect of its Civil Government, was formerly divided into the Geldable, and the Liberties of St. Edmund, St. Etheldred, and St. Audry; but the present Division, is into the Geldable and the Franchise or Liberty of St. Edmund, each of them furnishes a distinct Grand Jury at the Assizes. What Part is in each Liberty appears at the End of this Treatise. Suffolk and Norfolk were formerly under the Government of one High-Sheriff, till the 17th Year of Queen Elizabeth, when Suffolk had a High Sheriff of its own, distinct from Norfolk, which was Robert Ashfield of Netherhall, Esq;

TOWARDS the MILITARY Defence of the Kingdom, this County furnishes, as its Quota to the Militia, 4 Regiments of Foot, the White, the Red, the Yellow, and the Blew, each consisting of 6 Companies. The White is raised in the South Part, the Red in the North about Hoxne Hundred, the Blue in the East about Beccles, and the Yellow in the West about Clare. There is one Regiment of Horse of four Troops, each severally carrying the Colours of the Foot Regiments, and belonging to them, being raised in the same Parts of the County.

try. The Militia is under the Command of the Lord Lieutenant of the County, the Most Noble CHARLES Duke of GRAFTON, being the present Lord Lieutenant.

As to this Survey, the Author in making it first took the true Horizontal Distances of the Parish Churches, and other remarkable Places, at 250 Stations, from the tops of Steeples, the Country being Woody, or the Parish Churches mostly situated in Vallies, which made the Task more tedious; having taken the Horizontal Distances of Places, his next Task was to take an Actual Survey of the Roads; which being effected, in the Map is inserted the nearest Distance that can be found between any two Places, and also the Travelling Distance; as for Example, from Ipswich to Saxmundham, the true Horizontal Distance is 16 Miles and 4 Furlongs; the Travelling Distance exactly 20 Miles, and so of the rest.

The Journal that was taken in the Survey of the Roads informs the Traveller of the Distances in the Roads, not only from one Market Town to another, but likewise from one Village to another, the Turnings to be avoided to the Right and Left, with other Notes of Direction, as what Churches and Gentlemens Seats are passed by, and on which side of the Road they are situate, with other Remarks touching the Ancient Estate of all Monasteries, Castles, and other Pieces of Antiquity.

THE Roads do not follow in an Alphabetical Order; but Ipswich is made the first Centre, and Bury St. Edmund's the next, and then other Towns as they follow; and the Roads are treated of, as they issue therefrom.

I KNOW of no Mistakes, in either the Horizontal or Travelling Distances; but as nothing of this nature was ever yet performed with that Accuracy, but that some small Slips might be observed by the Curious, this perhaps may be my Case; yet if the Map, and this small Treatise be judged of with as much Candour and Impartiality, as the Author used Industry and Care, in compleating them, he doubts not but both will meet with Acceptance.

IPSWICH,

IPSWICH, formerly called GIPPESWIC, is a very large Town, and the Chief Town in the County. It lies on the North side of the River Orwell, which rises chiefly from two Springs, one in Rattlesden, and the other in Wetherden, though there are some other Springs which run into it, the most observable of which are described in the Map.

THIS Town was pillaged twice by the Danes in the space of 11 Years; and before that Time it had been a Corporation and Half-Hundred, and had divers Hamlets and eight Parishes, viz. Trinity, St. Mary, St. Michael, St. Botolph, St. Laurence, St. Peter, St. Stephen, the eighth by some mistake is omitted in the Book of Records from whence this Account is taken, but it may be supposed to be Osterbolt; for in the 21st of Edward the 3rd. I find mention of a Tenement abutting on St. Clement's street on the East, and upon the Empty Place call'd Shire House-Hill, and the Church-Yard of the antiquated Church of Osterbolt on the West; and in the 3d Year of the same King there is mention made of a Tenement in the Key Parish, which had Shire-House Hill on the North, and the Salt Water on the South; from whence may be collected that Shire-House-Hill was on the North of the Angel-Inn at the Key, and Osterbolt's Church-Yard above that. The Town had 48 Acres of Demesne, and paid 15 l. per Annum Fee-Farm Rent to the King. It was encompassed with a Rampart and Ditch, which the Danes demolished in the Year 991; but King John in the 5th Year of his Reign, ordered them to be re-built by the Aid of the Country, and of the Countie of Cambridge. When the Normans got Possession of this Kingdom, the Conqueror, to keep the People in Awe, built many Castles, and among them one at Ipswich, which Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, maintained against King Stephen, but was obliged to Surrender it. This Castle is so entirely demolished, that not the least Rubbish of it is to be found. It is by many supposed to have stood in or nigh Westerfield, but by others more probably on the North-west side of the Town, between Brook's-Hall and

and Dale-Hall, in a Place now commonly called Broom-Hills; but in the Memory of some now living, it was commonly called Castle-Hills. There is frequent mention of Castle-Hill in the Archives of the Town, in particular in the 21st of Elizabeth, of a Difference with Mr. Withipol about nine Acres of Ground at Castle-Hill.

IT is a very neat and well built Town, much larger than many Cities, and well filled with Gentry and other Inhabitants. It was formerly Famous for the Manufactures of Broad-Cloth, and the best Canvas for Sail Cloth, called Ipswich Double; it has had several Companies of Traders incorporated by Charters, as Clothiers, Merchant-Tailors, Merchant-Adventurers, &c. It has a very Spacious Market Place, in the midst of which is a fair Cross, in which is the Corn Market: Adjoyning to this is the Shambles or Butchery, which is very Commodious, commonly supposed to have been built by Cardinal Wolsey; but this I find to be a Mistake, for that it was built long since, that is, towards the End of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, for in her 40th Year, Nov. 16, there is an Order of Court for a Committee to build the Butchery, and to cut down and carry Timber for it from the Copyhold Estate at Ulverstone. Behind this is the Herb Market. There is also a large Market for Butter, Poultry, and other Country Provisions, in a spacious Street a little distant from this; and another for Fish, with which the Town is served in great Plenty. It has five Market Days Weekly, viz. Tuesdays and Thursdays for small Meat, Wednesdays and Fridays for Fish, and Saturday is the general Market Day for all sorts of Provisions. It has five Fairs Yearly, one on St George's Day, April 23. one on St. James's Day, July 25. and one on Holy-Rood Day, Sept. 14. which is a very considerable Fair for Butter and Cheese, whither the whole Country round come to furnish themselves with Winter Stores, and many also of the London Traders in those Commodities, who are not suffered to buy till the first three Days are past. The other two Fairs are for Cattle, the one on the 7th and 8th of May, the other on the 11th and 12th of August. These two Fairs were granted by the last Charter of King Charles II.

IT drives a considerable Maritime Trade, but not so great as formerly, it having been reduced in its Shipping by Shipwrecks and other Misfortunes, particularly by the loss of the Cloth Trade, of which vast quantities were shipped off here for Foreign Parts. There have been six Yards constantly in use, where were built near 20 Ships every Year, and there have been seen in the Winter near 200 Sail of Ships belonging to the Town, many of them of 300 Tons, and none under 80.

THERE are at present in this Town but 12 Parishes Churches, St. Mary Tower, St. Margaret, St. Laurence, St. Stephen, St. Nicholas, St. Peter, St. Mary-Key, St. Clement, St. Helen, St. Mary-Stoke, St. Mary at Elms, and St. Matthew; but there are evident Memoirs of four others, St. Mildred, St. Austin, St. George and St. Edmund Pountney; the former was where the Town-Hall now is, and is frequently mentioned in the Records of the Town, and it was a Church so lately as Speed's Survey. And that it was a Parish Church appears from a Record in the 6th Year of Edward III. where there is mention of a Tenement in St. Mildred's Parish, between a Tenement on the West and the Apple Market on the East, one Head abutting on St. Mildred's Church on the South, and the Corn-hill on the North.

IN the Rolls of Court Pleas, 5th of Edward II. mention is made of a Tenement between Losigate-way and St. Austin's Church on the one Part, and the Salt Water on the other.

IN the 3d of Edward II. Electors were chosen out of the several Parishes to choote Portmen, viz. out of St. Margaret's 4. Tower 4. St. Matthew's and St. George's 3. St. Mary-Elms and St. Nicholas's 4. St. Peter's and St. Austin's 4. Key and St. Clement's 4. St. Stephen's and Laurence's 4. St. Helen's being left out in this Election.

AND in the 4th of Richard II. there is a Roll of the lawful Men of full Age in the several Parishes, where I find the Hamlet of Stoke was united to St. Austin's; for there we have in St. Margaret's 214. St. Helen's 29. St. Clement's 137. Key 45. St. Peter's 103. Brooks Hamlet 7. Wicks-Bishop 15. St. George's 26. St. Austin cum
Stoke

Stoke 26. St. Nicholas's 136. St. Mary-Elms 56. St. Mary Tower 147. St. Laurence 127. St. Matthew's 89. St. Stephen's 31.

St Austin's Church stood near St. Aulfen's Green, on the other side of the River ; it is now a Barn or Stable, at the Corner of the Road leading from the Bridge, where it meets with that leading from the Dock, formerly called Loségatē way, in the Way to Bourn-Bridge. This has been called Trinity Chapel ; but I cannot find the least mention of such a Chapel, or any marks of a Church elsewhere.

St. George's is still almost entire in St. George's-Lane in St. Matthew's Parish, to which it is now united, and was a Chapel in Use in Queen Mary's Time, mentioned in Fox's Acts and Monuments. See his Account of Bilney

St. Edmund-Pountney was lately almost entire, in a Yard in Brook-street on the side of Rosemary-lane. I find, in the 6th of Richard II, mention of a Tenement between Brook-street on one side, and the Way under the Friars Preachers Wall leading to the Key [now called Foundation street] on the other, abutting South on Robard's Tenement, and North on the Church-Yard of St. Edmund-Pountney ; but I believe this was never a Parish Church, because I find, in the 26th of Edward I, mention of John de Bergham Parson of St. Edmund's Chapel in Ipswich. I find likewise mention, in the 12th Year of Edward III, of All-Saints Church and Hospital, which Church, I suppose, is what in the 8th of Edward II is called All-Saints Chapel, and indeed is said to be in St. Matthew's Parish.

BUT there are now two others in the Liberties of the Corporation, Westerfield and St. Thomas at Whitton, now called Whitton-Chapel. Besides these there were several other Chapels, which are entirely demolished, as St. James's, some remains of which were lately to be seen near the lower End of St. Clement's-street, between the two Roads leading to the Heath ; St. Mary-Caldwell, over-against Caldwell-Hall, now Cold-Hall, Famous for a Consecrated Spring But the most celebrated of all was that of our Lady of Grace, where was a Shrine of the Blessed Virgin, Famous for the Miracles performed

performed there, and on that Account visited by Pilgrims from all Countries ; it is mentioned in one of the Homilies of our Church (against the Peril of Idolatry, Part 3.) by the Name of our Lady of Iptwich. This stood at the Northwest corner of Lady Lane, near St. Matthew's Gate, over against the George Inn. There was also a miraculous Rood in Stoke Parish, near the Place now called Golden Rood Lane. Here were also many other Religious Houses, filled with Monks, and Friars viz.

I. THE Priory of the Holy Trinity replete with black Canons Augustins, founded by Norman Gastrod, the Son of Ednot, and John de Oxenford Bishop of Norwich, in the Reign of Henry II. King John, in the 5th Year of his Reign, confirmed to them this House, with the several Lands, Churches, and other Possessions given them by many Benefactors, and granted them a Fair to last for three Days, beginning on Holy Rood Day, Sept. 14. But this Fair was since granted to the Town by the first Charter of King Charles II, to be held in such Place as they shall appoint. This House was valued at its Dissolution at 88 l. 6 s. 9 d. per Ann. in the Kings Books. It was since granted to Edmund Withipol, Esq; by the Interest of Philip Barnard, Esq; of Rice Hall in Akenham, Escheater to the King, a Man of a vast Estate, said to have been owner of most of the Lands between Woodbridge and Stow-Market, whose Daughter Mr. Withipol married, and built a handsome Seat here, called Christ-Church. It continued in the Family of the Withipols till the last of them, whose Daughter was married to Leicester Lord Viscount Hereford, who left his Honour and Estate to two Sons by a second Wife, Leicester and Edward, successively. After them his Daughter, who married a private Gentleman, enjoy'd the Estate. This delightful Seat has been lately purchased by CLAUDE FONNEREAU, Esq;

II. THE Priory of St. Peter and St. Paul, a Priory likewise of Black Canons, near St. Peter's Church. This House was granted to Cardinal Wolsey ; and here he built and plentifully endowed a College, as a Nursery to his College at Oxford, then called Cardinal Colledge ; but after it was seized by

the King it was called, as it is now, Christ-Church College. The Gateway leading into this College at Ipswich, is now standing entire with the King's Arms over it in the same Manner as over White-Hall-Gate, which was likewise built by him. This is now a Gateway to a private House built where the College stood.

III. THE White Friars Carmelites, founded by Lord Bardesly, Jeoffery Hadleigh, and Robert Norton Knt. This stood where the County Goal lately was and the Sessions House, which was a part of the old Building; but that, and almost all the rest, is now pulled down.

IV. THE Grey Friars Minors, or Franciscans, founded by Lord Tiptoth. This was in the Parish of St. Nicholas, near the Church by the side of the Fresh River. Considerable remains of it are yet to be seen

V. THE Black Friars Preachers, founded by Henry de Manesby, Henry Redred, and Henry de Londham, was at its suppression granted to Mr. John Southwell, the King's Chirurgeon, of whom the Town purchased the greatest Part, where now Christ's Hospital, the Free-School and Library are; and the Executors of Mr. Henry Tooly purchased the rest, where now his Foundation for the Poor is, of which anon.

THERE is also mention in the 19th Year of Edward III of the Friars of St. James and St. Mary Magdalene, and of an Estate that belonged to them.

THERE was besides these the House of St. John Baptist, where now the Cross-Keys Inn is. Likewise the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene over against St. Helen's Church, frequently mentioned in the Records of the Town with that of St. James's. And in the first Year of King John St. James's Fair was granted to the sick House of St. Mary Magdalene

THERE are remains of many other antient Buildings to be seen, but what they were is unknown. There is also frequent mention of St. Leonard's Hospital, particularly in the 25th Year of Queen Elizabeth; and in her 41st Year Mr. William Smart by his Will left a Benefaction to the Sick and Lazar Houses of St. Leonard in Ipswich and St. Thomas Apountney. I find also a
mention

mention of the Church of St. Petronilla, on the Heath towards Bixley.

Among the Persons of Note born, or inhabiting in this Town, Cardinal Wolsey must have the first Place; who was (according to common Tradition) a Butcher's Son of this Town. His most trusty Servant, who always attended him, even to the Hour of his Death, who wrote his Life, and must be supposed to have had as exact a knowledge of him as any Body, says, ' Truth it is, Cardinal Wolsey was an honest poor Man's Son of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk.' He rose to the highest Pitch of Honour and Grandeur, that it was possible for a Subject to attain to, and was suddenly stripped of all, being arrested for High Treason at his Archbishopal Palace at Cawood in Yorkshire, (he being Archbishop of that Province) and as he was carrying to London, he died at Leicester Abby, and was buried in St. Mary's Chapel belonging to the same : Thus fell the greatest Clergyman that ever England bred.

CHARLES BRANDON, Duke of Suffolk, who married the Queen Dowager of France, Sister to King Henry VIII, had a Mansion House here, now the Coach-House in Brooks-street. The Mansion-House of Sir Humphry Wingfield, Knight of the Garter, is in Tankard street. There is still a beautiful Room, with a very fine Chimney-Piece, and a Ceiling wrought something after the manner of that in King Henry VII Chappel at Westminster, finely painted and gilded, and adorned with a great Number of Coats of Arms. This was a Popish Chapel, in King James II's Time, when Sir Christopher Milton, one of the Judges, lived here; it has been for some Years a Dancing-School. The Mansion sometime of Lord Curson, and after him of divers Knights of that Name, now commonly known by the Name of the King's Hospital, because in the Time of the Holland Wars, it was an Hospital for sick and wounded Seamen, since known by the Name of the Elephant-and-Castle, is remarkable for its stately Porch. It now belongs to the Bishop of Norwich, and is Lett upon Lease. The Archdeacon of Suffolk has also a very good House in Brook-street near St. Margaret's Gate,

built by Wm. Pekenham, Archdeacon, in the Time of Henry VII. It is now Lett upon Lease for three Lives. Bishop Wren had also a Mansion House here, over-against the Sea-Horse in St. Peter's street. There are many other good Houses in this Town, of which the most considerable are Christ-Church abovementioned. There is another good old House belonging to Sir John Barker, Bart. with others of private Gentlemen and Tradesmen. Here is a fair Town-Hall, with a spacious Council-Chamber, and large Rooms under them, with Chimnies, Dressers &c. fit for Cookery, Pastry &c. on any publick Occasion. A Shire-Hall, where the County Sessions are held for the Division of Ipswich. A large publick Library, where is a good Collection of the Fathers, Schoolmen, Commentators &c. This is adjoyning to a noble Hospital founded by the Town, and confirmed by a particular Charter of Queen Elizabeth, by the Name of Christ's Hospital; the Governors of which are enabled to hold any Lands and Tenements that shall be given them by any Benefactor to the Value of 200 l. per Annum, any thing in the Statute of Mortmain to the contrary notwithstanding. This is for the Maintenance of poor Children, old Persons, those that are distracted; also Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, are to be kept to hard Labour here. Adjoyning to this is also the Free School, confirmed also by another particular Charter of Queen Elizabeth, with a Sallary for the Master and Usher, paid out of the Fee-Farm Rents belonging to the Crown. Likewise the noble Foundation of Mr. Henry Tooley, for poor old Men and Women, confirmed also by another particular Charter of Queen Mary, Anno Dom. 1556.

IPSWICH was a Borough by Prescription before the Norman Conquest. In the time of Edward the Confessor, it had 800 Burgesses that paid Custom. King William the Conqueror, to whom they paid a Fee-Farm Rent of 37 l. per Annum, granted them Free Markets upon their own Demesns, Cart Wm. 1. c. 61. In the Time of Henry I it was so much decay'd, that in the Doomsday Book in the Exchequer, it is related that there were but 110 Burgesses, that bare
S cot

Scot and Lot, besides 100 of the poorer Sort, that were not able to give more than 1 d. to the King; and yet the Farm to the King was raised again to 36 l. per Annum. This King granted to Allain of Britanny out of the Hamlet of Wicks 13 s. 4 d. to be paid by the Bailiffs of Ipswich, which shews that the Town was Governed by Bailiffs at that Time. In the Time of Henry II, there was no Market between this Town and Orford; but the Prior and Canons of Woodbridge moving for a Market, a Suit was commenced before the King, and on the 9th of October 1161 in the 8th Year of his Reign, it was Decreed that the Burgeses of Ipswich should have one Moiety of the said Market, and that they should have their Servants in the said Market, together with those of the Priory and Canons of Woodbridge to receive Toll, &c. and a Piece of Ground was granted to them in the said Market 30 Foot long and 20 broad, to build a House on for their Use, for which they were to pay 4 d. at St. Michael. Witness William Prior of Trimly, Thomas de Otley, Osbert de Baudrefey, Knt. Giles Ruffo, Arnulph Ruffo, John de Bennys, Jeoffierey de Bennys, Bailiffs of Ipswich. Many other Privileges were granted the Town in this Reign, which I must pass over. In short, their Power extends to all such Causes, and Pleas within themselves, as any Court in Hundred or County could take any Cognizance of. Richard I confirmed the Liberties of this Town, but it cost them 6 Marks, besides 100 s. increase in the Fee Farm Rents; towards the latter end of his Reign, he gave the Hamlet of Wicks to John Bishop of Norwich, he paying to the Town 10 l. so that still it remained Part of the Fee Farm.

THIS Town was new modelled by a Charter of King John, with larger Privileges, in the first Year of his Reign, and it has had from several other Princes 17 Charters since that; one from Henry III, one from Edward I, one from Edward II, one from Edward III, two from Richard II, one from Henry IV, one from Edward IV, one from Henry VII, two from Henry VIII, one from Edward VI, one from Queen Elizabeth, one from

from James I, one from Charles I, reciting at large and confirming all the former, and two from Charles II.

IT is now a Town Corporate, governed by two Bailiffs, a Recorder, 12 Portmen, whereof 4, besides the Bailiffs, are Justices of the Peace, two Coroners, 24 Common Council Men, who are also High-Constables, and 12 of them Headboroughs; and 15 Petty Constables, one for each Parish, and the other 3 for the Hamlets of Brooks, Wicks Ufford, and Wicks-Bishop.

THIS Town has many peculiar Customs and Privileges; I shall mention a few of each.

1. ALL Tenements in the Town are by a Gavelkind equally partable between the Heirs Male and Female, if not foreclosed by the Gift of their Ancestors.

2. THE first Wife of any Peer or Commoner shall at her Husband Death have his chief Messuage in the said Town, to hold the same in Frank Bank, while she remains a Widow, without Waste or Alienation, in disheritance of her Husband's Heir; and besides shall be endowed with half the remainder. If her Husband had but one Messuage, she shall have that; but her Husband's Children must in that case be lodged with her.

3. SUCH Women as are not entituled to this Free Bank, shall remain in the chief Messuage 40 Days after the Death of their Husbands, in which Time their reasonable Dower shall be assigned them by their Husband's Heir, viz the half of all the Tenements and Rents in the Town.

4. THE Widow of any Freeman shall be Free after her Husband's Death.

5. ANY Minor, Male or Female, that can reckon an Accompt, (which is commonly done by measuring some Yards of Cloth, or telling 20s.) may pass away an estate at the Age of 14 Years. And they have many other peculiar Customs.

As to their Privileges: They send 2 Members to Parliament. The Bailiffs pats Fines and Recoveries, hear and determine Criminal Causes and Causes of Debt &c. arising in the Town, preferably to any of his

his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, and to all other Courts whatsoever, though they be Causes that may concern the Crown; and they shall be allowed, shewing their Charter. They appoint the Assize of Bread, Wine, Beer and other Provisions, by Weight and Measure. No Freeman can be obliged to serve on Juries out of the Town, nor to bear any Offices for the King, without his Consent; yet many of them have been made Sheriffs for the County. Nor are they obliged to pay any Tolls or Duties in any other Parts of the Kingdom. They have Cast the City of London in a Tryal at Law, for Duties demanded by the City of Freeman's Ships in the River Thames. They are entituled to all Waifs and Strays, Goods of Felons, Outlaws and Fugitives, and other Deodands, within their Liberties; to all Flotsons and Jetsons, or Goods lost at Sea and swimming or cast on Shore within their Admiralty Jurisdiction, which reaches to all Places where the Sea flows, or in time to come shall flow, from the Town to the farthest Point of Langarthston, at a Place called Lepolles, Pollesthened, or Pollished in Alto Mari, and to all Places within that, on the Coast of Essex beyond Harwich, and on the Suffolk Coast on either side; and the Bailiffs hold their Admiralty Court on the said Point of Langarthston, beyond Landguard Fort, summoning a Jury or Inquest of the Inhabitants on both sides. And their Water Bailiff receives Money of all Ships for Anchorage or taking up Ballast within these Limits. This Town is honoured in giving the Title of a Viscount, to his Grace CHARLES Duke of GRAFTON.

THUS much for Ipswich, from whence we will now set out upon our Survey of the County.

THE Road from the Market Cross in Ipswich to Yarmouth Bridge.

AT 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave Ipswich Town at St Helen's Pound. At 1 m. 3 f. the left goes into Ipswich being the Coach Road. At 2 m. 2 f. the left turns acute forward through the Beacon Lane to Martlesham Lion; leaving the Gallows a little on the right, and Rushmer Church about 2 f. on the left. At 3 m. 4 f. is Kesgrave Church close

close on the right; here the right turns to Brightwell, the left to Playford. At 5 m. 6 f. the right turns acute backward to Landguard Fort by a Direction Post, of which hereafter. Passing along down a Hill past Martlesham Lion, where the Beacon Lane comes in on the left, the right leads to Newbourn. At 6 m. is Martlesham-Bridge; keep the left hand way, passing by Sackford Park leaving it and the Hall on the left. At 6 m. 6 f. Beggers Green, the left leads to Bealing mag. the left acute forward goes into Woodbridge by the Alms houses. At 7 m. 3 f. enter Woodbridge Street at the Cherry Tree Inn. At 7 m. 5 f. is Woodbridge Crown Tavern.

WOODBIDGE, a considerable large Market Town, extending itself on the Road from North to South something above half a Mile, and near as much from East to West. It is situate near 11 m. from the Sea on the West side of the River Deben, which is Navigable to the Town, where Ships of considerable burthen come up to the Key to lade and unlade their Goods. It drives a considerable Maritime Trade, having several Vessels imploy'd in the Newcastle, Holland and London Trades; there are one, or more Passage-Hoys that Weekly set out for London on Thursdays; and others return from thence Weekly. The Church and Steeple are noble Buildings, founded by John Lord Segrave, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. On the South side of the Church stood the Priory, founded by Sir Hugh Rouse or Rufus, to which one Hansard was a considerable Benefactor, but of what Order I am not informed. It was valued at its Dissolution 50 l. 3 s. 5 d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per Ann. It is a good old Seat, now the Estate of Thomas Carthew of Benacre in this County, Esq; This Town has formerly traded considerably in Sackcloth; and now is imploy'd in refining Salt. It has a tolerable Market weekly on Wednesdays, whither the Farmers in the Neighbourhood resort to sell their Corn, Cheese, Butter &c. It has two Fairs yearly, the one on the 25th day of March, very considerable for young Cattle, the other on the 21st day of September. In the midst of the Market Place is a Handsome Pile of Building

Building serving for a Shire-Hall, where the Quarter Sessions are held for that Part of the County, under which is the Corn-Cross. The Street called the Stone-street is well built and paved; the Thoroughfare is tolerably well built, but the Streets are dirty. The Market Place is well built and indifferently clean; the other Parts of the Town are meanly built. The Keys and Warehouses are very commodious. Here is a Grammar-School, an Alms House well endowed, and divers reputable Inns of good Entertainment.

HAVING given this short Account of Woodbridge, proceed we now on our Journey towards Yarmouth from the Crown Tavern in Woodbridge.

AT 3 f. is the end of Woodbridge-street. At 1 m. 1 f. Melton Gaol, the left turns acute backward to Grundisborow. At 1 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. Melton Village, the right leads over Wilford Bridge, of which hereafter. At 1 m. 4 f. the left acute forward goes to Bredfield. At 2 m. 1 f. the right leads to Ufford Church. At 2 m. 3 f. the right leads to Ufford Church, the left to Bredfield. At 2 m. 6 f. is Ufford Crown Inn on the right, At 2 m. 7 f. the right leads to Ufford Church, the left to Dallinghoe; passing along thro' Ufford Village up a Hill avoiding the first left hand way leading to Petistree Church, at 4 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Jay's Corner, the right goes to Campsey Abby, the left to Dallinghoe. At 4 m. 6 f. is Wickham Crown Inn; the left leads to Eye, of which hereafter.

WICKHAM-MARKET, so called to distinguish it from the other two Wickhams in this County, viz. Wickham-Brook and Wickham-Skyth, is a Thoroughfare Town, extending itself on the Road about half a Mile. It has been a Market Town, but now not so. The Quarter Sessions were held here, having had a Shire-Hall for that purpose, and some now living remember its being removed by the Lord of the Manor, and a Farm House built therewith at Letheringham, now called the Old-Hall. The Church and Spire Steeple are situate on a Hill; the top of the Steeple (tho' but 23 Yards high) affords the best Prospect of any in the Country, in a clear Day there may be easily discerned,

discerned from it very near (if not altogether) 30 Parish Churches. It is now a Village of indifferent Trade; and Weekly on Saturdays there still appears some Foot-steps of a Market. The Generals and Spiritual Courts are held here. Here are several Inns of good Entertainment.

HAVING given this Account of Wickham, proceed we now on our Journey towards Yarmouth.

FROM the Crown Inn in Wickham; At $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left turns to Easton. At $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Wickham Bridge, a little further a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, the right leads to Campsey-Ash. At $5\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left to Framlingham, of which hereafter; here turn on the right. At 1 m. is the 5 Cross-ways, the right to Campsey-Ash, the right acute forward to Aldeburgh (of which hereafter) the left to Easton. At 1 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left acute forward to Glemham mag. At 1 m. 7 f. a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right; the right goes to Orford, the left to Framlingham; passing from hence over the River Ore at Dymers Bridge, at 3 m. is Glemham parva Village; passing from hence leaving the Park and Mr North's fine Seat on the right, at 3 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the North View of the Hall. At 4 m. 6 f. Stratford St. Andrew's Church a little on the left, the left to Glemham mag. here turn to the right over the Bridge through Farnham Village. At 5 m. 1 f. the left road forward; goes to Sweffling; here turn on the right. At 5 m. 4 f. is Benhall Stockhouse close on the left, the left acute backwards leads to Sweffling. At 5 m. 5 f. the right to Aldeburgh. At 6 m. the right acute backward to Langham-Bridge, here turn to the left past Benhall Dial Post on the left, and Benhall Green on the right. At 7 m. 5 f. is Saxmundham, a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, the right leads to Aldeburgh, of which hereafter.

SAXMUNDHAM, is a Thoroughfare Town, extending itself on the Road something more than 3 f. It is indifferently built, but dirty, by reason the Streets are not paved. Its Church stands a little East of the Town, and is not very beautiful. Here is a small Market

Met Weekly on Thursdays, and a Fair Yearly on Ascension-Day. Here is a Seat which is now the Mansion House of Charles Long, Esq.

LEAVING Saxmundham Blacksmith's Shop, at 2 f. is the end of the Street; the left turns in at a Gate towards Rendham. At 6 f. is the white Cross, the right goes to Knodishall, the left to Carlton. At 1 m. 2 f. Kelsale Village, the right goes to Middleton; passing from hence leaving the Church a little on the right, at 1 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left turns towards Sibton; here turn to the right. At 2 m. 6 f. Kelsale Lodge, the Seat of Capt. Hobart, about 2 f. on the left. At 3 m. 6 f. the left acute forward to Yoxford Church. At 3 m. 7 f. is Yoxford Blacksmith's Shop close on the right.

YOXFORD, is a thoroughfare Village, the Road lying through it from Saxmundham to Halesworth. On the North-side of this Village is Cockfield-Hall, pleasantly situate in a Valley by the side of a Brook; it is now the Seat of Sir Charles Blois, Bart. Here are several other good Houses belonging to private Gentlemen and Tradesmen. In this Village are two good Inns of Entertainment.

LEAVING the Blacksmith's Shop above-mentioned, avoid going right forward to Middleton, but turning to the left over the Brook, come to a Direction Post; here the Road right forward goes to Dunwich, therefore turn on the left. At 1 m. 2 f. the right to Darsham. At 3 m. is Thorington-Hall, a little on the left; the left here goes to Bramfield. At 3 m. 7 f. the left turns to Wenhaston. At 4 m. 1 f. the right goes to Dunwich, the left to Halesworth. At 5 m. 1 f. the left goes acute backward to Wenhaston. At 5 m. 3 f. is Blithburgh Church close on the left. At 5 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. Blithburgh White-Hart Inn.

BLITHBURGH, is a Place of great Antiquity, of which the Word Burgh, which signifies a walled Town or Castle, is an Evidence; but there are other Things that confirm it, viz. That not many Years ago there were Roman Urns dug up here among some old Buildings; and that in the Saxon Times it was of Note,

appears by its having the Gaol there for the Division of Beccles. Besides it is Memorable for being the Burying Place of Anna King of the East Angles, and Firminus his eldest Son, slain in a pitched Battle near this Place, by Penda King of Mercia. It was also Memorable for a College of Black Canons, called Præmonstratenses, founded by King Henry I, which that Prince granted as a Cell to the Canons of St. Osyth in Essex. Richard Beauvais, Bishop of London, and after him King Richard I, were great Benefactors to this College. It was valued at its Dissolution at 48 l. 8 s 10 d. per Annum; considerable remains of this College now appear a little North-East of the Church. Blithburgh Church is justly esteemed a noble old Building, and considering its Bulk, the number of its Glass Windows, and the small number of the Inhabitants, it is very commendable that it is in so good Repair.

BLITHBURGH has been an ancient Market Town; for we find that John de Clavering in the 17th Year of King John's Reign, obtained that King's Charter, for a Market Weekly on Mondays, to be held at this Town (being then his Manour) and two Fairs Yearly, the one on the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, March 25, and the other on the Eve and Day of her Nativity, Sept. 8. How long this Market and last Fair have been disused it not known; the former only is now held in this Town. It is now a mean Village; yet the Generals and Ecclesiastical Courts are held here. Here are two Inns of good Entertainment. Thus much for Blithburgh.

FROM the White-Hart Inn last mentioned, passing over the River Blith, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Bulchamp, a Hamlet of Blithburgh; here the right goes to Wangford, of which hereafter. At 6 f. the left goes to Halesworth, the right to Southwold; passing by Henham Park. At 1 m. 6 f. is a View of Henham Hall, leaving it on the right 2 f. At 2 m. 5 f. the right leads to Southwold, the left to Halesworth. Passing by Sotherton Cross-bow, at 2 m. 6 f. cross the River Wang. At 2 m. 7 f. the right leads to Uggeshall Hills, leaving a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, and a little further a Windmill on the right. At 4 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Brampton

ton Church close on, the right. Here the right forward goes thro' Westhall to Halseworth, of which hereafter. Here turn to the right; at 4 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right to Stoven. At 5 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right acute backward to Stoven. At 5 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Shaddingfield Church, close on the right. At 6 m. 3 f. is Shaddingfield Blacksmith's Shop, close on the right, and a Stone Dial close on the left. At 7 m. 3 f. the white Bench and Mr. Leman's Mansion a little on the left. At 7 m. 5 f. Weston Church a little on the right. The right here goes towards Henstead. Leaving Weston House close on the left. At 8 m. 5 f. the left turns acute backward to Halseworth. At 9 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Beccles Street. At 9 m. 6 f. is Beccles Church.

BECCLES, is a large well built Town, situate on the East side of the River Waveny, which is Navigable for Barges from Yarmouth beyond this Town to Bungay. The Streets are generally well paved, and kept very clean. The Church, and the Steeple which stands at some distance from the South-east corner of the Chancel, are noble Buildings, and are great Ornaments to the Town. The Ruins of Ingate Church appear on the South-East Parts of the Town, and was formerly Parochial to the greatest Part of the Town, but is now in a manner (if not altogether) swallowed up in the Name of Beccles.

IN this Town is a large Common upwards of 1000 Acres incorporated, for the use and benefit of the Inhabitants, governed by a Portreeve, Twelve and Twenty-four, who are his Assistants. The Portreeve is yearly chosen out of the Twelve.

It has a plentiful Market weekly on Saturdays, and three Fairs yearly, the first on Ascension Day, the second on the 29th Day of June, and the third on the 21st Day of September.

THE Quarter Sessions of the Peace, are held here for this Part of the County. Here is a Grammar and English School well endowed.

THREE Forelongs from Beccles Church is Beccles Bridge, where enter Norfolk. At 1 m. 1 f. Gillingham Village, the left forward goes thro' Loddon to Norwich

Norwich; take the right hand way at 1 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. Gillingham Hall close on the right. Here the left turns acute backward to Earsham Park. At 1 m. 5. the left leads to Raveningham. At 2 m. 3 f. the right goes to Aldeby; here turn on the left over a Common. At 3 m. 4 f. the right goes to Whitacre, the left to Loddon. At 3 m. 7 f. a Pound close on the left. Pass along from hence and avoid several turnings to the right and left. At 5 m. 1 f. Hadiscoe Church close on the left. At 5 m. 5 f. enter Hadiscoe Village, the left turns towards Norwich; now passing over Hadiscoe Damm, at 7 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. re-enter Suffolk at St. Olaves (commonly called St. Tooley's) Bridge. A little further on the left the Ruins of St. Olaves offer themselves to our View. This was a Religious House of Canons Regular of St. Austin, dedicated to the Honour of St. Olave, founded by Robert Fitz Osbert, valued at its Dissolution at 49 l. 11 s. 7 d. per Annum, and is now the Estate of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart.

PASSING from hence over a Brook, leave the Decoys on the right, at 8 m. the right goes to Heringfleet, the left to Belton. At 8 m. 2 f. the right forward goes to Fritton Church, therefore turn on the left in at a Gate. At 10 m. the right leads to Lowestoft, the left to Belton. At 10 m. 4 f. the left turns to Belton Church, leaving it on the left near 3 f. At 11 m. the right turns to Somerleiton. At 11 m. 2 f. Bradwell Windmill, close on the left. At 11 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes cross the Fields into Gorleston Street. At 12 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left turns acute backward to Burgh-Castle, which let us go out of our Way to take a View of,

BURGH-CASTLE, or Cnobersburge, lies about three Miles West of Gorleston, and was a Place of considerable Account in the Time of the Romans, as may be conjectured by the Roman Coins often found within the Walls. The Walls are now standing on the East-North and South Sides. It was in the Form of a Parallelogram, the length of the Walls on the East-side is 220 Paces, its breadth 120; the Entrance was on the East-side. It is probable it was never Walled on the West-side, the River being a sufficient Defence.

The

The Walls are now standing pretty entire; a little North of the Castle appear the Ruins of a Monastery built by Furseus a Scotchman in the Time of King Sigebert, about the Year 636; the said King himself for sometime led a Monastick Life here, till being perswaded to shew himself at the Head of his Army, he unwillingly comply'd, but Marching to engage, Penda the Mercian, was cut off. The Rectory House now stands where this Monastery was.

Thus much for Burgh-Castle. Return we now to the last mentioned Turning. Passing through some Part of Gorleston Street, at 13 m. 1 f. the right turns acute backward through Gorleston to Loewestoft, of which anon. Passing along by the side of the River at 14 m. 3 f. come to Yarmouth Bridge.

From Ipswich to Woodbridge	————	7 m. 5 f.
From Woodbridge to Wickham Market	————	4 m. 6 f.
From Wickham to Saxmundham	————	7 m. 5 f.
From Saxmundham to Yoxford	————	3 m. 7 f.
From Yoxford to Blithburgh	————	5 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.
From Blithburgh to Beccles	————	9 m. 6 f.
From Beccles to Yarmouth	————	14 m. 3 f.
From Ipswich to Yarmouth	————	53 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

YARMOUTH, is a Town in Norfolk, built upon a little Tongue or slip of Land between the River and the Sea. The River Yare washes the West-side thereof, making the best Key in England. It is a very neat well built Town, and well filled with Gentry and other Inhabitants. It drives a considerable Maritime Trade to divers Parts. It is usual to see in the Winter Season 200 Sail of Ships unrigged and laid up in the River, the chief Part of which belong to the Town. There is in this Town but one Parish Church, but that a noble Structure, and is a good Ornament to the Town. It was built by Herbert Bishop of Norwich. But here is a Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church, a curious Piece of Architecture, lately built. This Town drives also a considerable Trade in exporting Herrings, Malt &c. It is a Town Corporate; governed by a Mayor, Recorder, and Steward. The
Mayor

Mayor is yearly elected out of 18 Aldermen, on the the 29th of August, by an Inquest of 12 Persons, who are chosen out of 36 Common-Council-Men, they are shut up close in a Room without either Meat, Drink, Fire or Candle, till there be a Majority. It enjoys divers Privileges, sends two Members to Parliament; and was Honoured in giving the Title of an Earl to the Right Honourable WILLIAM PASTON Earl of Yarmouth, now Extinct. It has a considerable Market weekly on Saturdays, well served with all manner of Provisions; here is but one Fair in the Year, and that is held on the Friday after Good-Friday.

THUS much for Yarmouth. Proceed we now in our Return to Melton Village by Way of Lowestoft, Southwold, Blithburgh &c.

THE Road from Yarmouth Bridge, to Lowestoft Queen's Head Inn, viz. Returning back by the River side, at 1 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right turns acute forward to Beccles, being the Road last treated of; here keep the strait way through Gorleston-street. At 2 m. the right turns to Beccles, the left goes to the Havens Mouth.

GORLESTON, is a tolerable well built Village about 4 f. in length, in which is nothing observable, but the Ruins of an old Building, supposed by Mr. Camden to be the remains of some Religious House.

PASSING along from hence about 3 f. beyond Gorleston, we observed a Stone Cross in the Road. The Road now leads over Commons; passing through a Hamlet of Hopton called Brotherton a little beyond this at 4 m. 5 f. is Hopton White Hart Inn. Here the Road right forward goes to Mutford Bridge, of which hereafter; therefore turn to the left, at 4 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Hopton Church close on the left. At 6 m. 2 f. is Corton Church close on the left; the right goes to Lound. At 6 m. 5 f. the left turns backward to Gorleston by the Shore side. Passing from hence leaving Gunton Church about 3 f. on the right, avoiding the right hand Way leading to Lowestoft Church. At 8 m. 6 f. enter Lowestoft-street, and at 8 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. come to Lowestoft Queen's Head Inn.

LOWESTOFT

LOWESTOFT, is a considerable large Town, standing so near the Sea, that it seems to hang over it. It is indifferently well built, and the Streets well paved. The Church which is situate near a Mile on the West-side of the Town, is a good Building; but for the Ease of its Inhabitants, there is a Chapel in the Town, wherein Divine Service is celebrated. The Cliff on which this Town is built, is the most Eastern Point in Great-Britain. Its chiefest Trade, is Fishing for Mackerel, and Herrings in their Seasons. It has a considerable Market weekly on Wednesdays; and two Fairs yearly, the one on the first Day of May, and the other on the 29th Day of September. Here are several Inns of good Entertainment.

LEAVING the Queen's-Head Inn at Lowestoft, and passing out at the South-end of the Town, between the Shore and the Lake Lothing, at 1 m. 4 f. the right acute backward goes to Mutford-Bridge. At 1 m. 5 f. is Kirkely Church (in Ruins) close on the right. Pass through Peakfield, a tolerable large built Village, whose Inhabitants imploy themselves in Fishing. At 2 m. 2 f. the right forward goes to Beceles. Here turn on the left, passing over a Common, at 4 m. 4 f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, and also Kessingland Church on the same hand about 4 f. At 4 m. 7 f. the right goes to Beccles. At 5 m. 4 f. is Latimer-Bridge. Passing over the Dam, at 6 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Benacre Walnut-Tree Inn. The right turns to Henstead; therefore take the left. At 6 m. 3 f. the left forward goes to Benacre Church, therefore turn to the right. At 7 m. is a View of Benacre-Hall, leaving it on the left near 2 f. At 7 m. 5 f. is Wrentham Spread-Eagle Inn, passing through Wrentham-Street, at the entering on the Common, the right turns to Wrentham Church, the Road right forward goes to Wangford; here take the Way on the left side of the Common. At 8 m. 5 f. is South Cove Church close on the left; a little further the right goes to Frostendon. Here turn on the left; at 9 m. 6 f. is Potters-Bridge. At 10 m. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right turns to Wangford, of which anon. Here turn on the left

over Southwold-Bridge, At 11 m. 4 f. is Southwold Swan Inn.

SOUTHWOLD, a Town pleasantly situate on a Hill, being almost surrounded with the Sea and the River Blyth, over which it hath a Bridge for entrance into the Town. The Bay, called corruptly Sowl-Bay, is a commodious Place for Anchorage, and makes the Town much resorted to by Mariners, which adds exceedingly to its Trade and Commerce. It is also Famous for the Rendezvous of the Royal Navy, and near it the English and Dutch have disputed the Dominion of the Ocean with Powder and Ball, especially in that memorable Sea-Fight, Anno Dom. 1672. in which the English remained Conquerors.

It is a Town Corporate, governed by two Bailiffs and other Sub Officers, but sends no Members to Parliament. It has a tolerable Market weekly on Thursdays, indifferently well serv'd with Provisions; and two Fairs yearly, the one on the Monday after Trinity Sunday, and the other on the Feast of St. Bartholomew. It drives a considerable Trade in Salt and old Beer, having excellent Springs of good Water, which may be the greatest Reason their Beer is so much esteemed.

Thus much for Southwold. Returning back over the Bridge, at $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right as aforesaid goes over Potters Bridge to Lowestoft. At 5 f. the left leads over Wolsey-Bridge to Halesworth. At 1 m. 4 f. the right turns to Frostendon. At 1 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Raydon Church close on the right. At 2 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Frostendon. At 3 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Wangford Village, where the right turns to Henstead, of which hereafter. Here turn on the left.

WANGFORD, is of Note for a Priory or Cell of Cluniac Monks, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, founded by one Dodo, or Ado Ansered, the King's Purveyor, a Frenchman, valued at the Suppression in the 32 Henry VIII at 30 l. 9 s. 5 d. Considerable

considerable remains of it adjoining to the Church appear at this Day.

At 3 m. 4 f. cross the River Wang; pass along avoiding the first turning to the right leading to Ugerhall, and leaving Henham Park close on the right, at 5 m. 1 f. the right leads to Halesworth, the left over Wolfey-Bridge, to Southwold. At 5 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Beccles Road through Bulchamp Hamlet. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Blithburgh White-Hart Inn.

CONTINUING our Journey from Blithburgh White Hart Inn to Melton Village, we pass along from thence, avoiding the first turning to the right leading to Yoxford, and keeping the Road right forward. At 2 f. the left leads to Westwood Lodge. At 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Windmill close on the right, the right goes to Wenhaston, the left to Walderswick. At 1 m. 6 f. the first right hand Road leads to Halesworth, the second to Darsham, the left to Walderswick. At 3 m. 3 f. the right goes to Darsham. At 3 m. 6 f. the right leads to Westleton, the left to Dunwich, leaving it on the left about 2 Miles.

DUNWICH, is a very ancient Town, and Roman Coins are often found here, from whence it may reasonably be inferred that it was formerly a Roman Station. In the Reign of William the Conqueror, we are told in Doomsday Book, what a considerable Place it was, viz. That in it were 130 Burgesses, and 100 Poor; and that it was valued to that King at 50 l. and 60000 Herrings. In King Henry II's Time we are told it was a famous Village well stored with Riches of all Sorts. It was then fortified with a Rampart, on purpose to awe that Arch-Rebel, Robert Earl of Leicester, who insulted and over ran all these Parts; some remains of which now appear.

It was made a Bishop's See, in the Reign of King Sigibert, Anno Dom. 630. Felix, being constituted the first Bishop; who governed this See 17 Years. After him succeeded Thomas his Deacon, who governed here 5 Years. The next was Bergilsus who governed 17 Years; and after him succeeded Bilus, who being Old and Infirm, divided the Bishoprick into

two Parts, of which one he appointed for the Jurisdiction of a Bishop, that should have his See at Elmham; in the other he continued himself. There were 10 Bishops of Elmham, and 11 (after Bifus) at Dunwich. But by reason of great Troubles in those Times, these Sees stood void almost 100 Years. In the Year 955, in the Time of Edwy King of the East Angles, one Athulfus was ordained Bishop at Canterbury, and had his Palace at Elmham; and after him 11 others had also their Residence at the same Place, till the Time of William the Conqueror, who substituting his Chaplain Arfastus in the Place of the last of these, by his Advice translated the See from Elmham to Thetford. William Herbert succeeded him in Thetford, having purchased it of William Rufus for 1900 l. To satisfy for which Simony, Pope Paschal enjoined him by way of Penance to build certain Churches and Monasteries at his own Charge, which he did, and amongst them the Cathedral Church at Norwich, laying the first Stone of the Foundation with his own Hands, with this Inscription, HUNC PRIMUM HUIUS TEMPLI LAPIDEM, DOMINUS HERBERTUS POSUIT IN NOMINE PATRIS ET FILII ET SPIRITUS SANCTI, AMEN. He dedicated this Church to the Blessed Trinity. And translated the Episcopal See from Thetford thither.

THERE were several Religious Houses in Dunwich; 1st. The Friars Minors, who had a very fair Church, and their House, which was encompassed round with a Wall, was a good Building, as was also, 2d. That of the Dominicans or Black Friars. The former was founded by Richard Fitz-John, the latter by Sir Roger Holishe. 3d. St. James's Hospital, which had a large Church, and divers Tenements, Houses and Lands belonging to it, which were appropriated to the Use and Sustainance of Sick, Poor, and impotent Persons.

Maison Dieu, another Hospital dedicated to the Holy Trinity, now wholly in Ruins. The Temple of our Lady, was a very old Church, or Religious House: It was a Place of great Note for Pardons and Indulgences, and had divers Tenements, Houses and
Lands

Lands not only in Dunwich, but also in Dingle, Westleton, &c. and there was a Court commonly kept in it, called Dunwich Temple Court, on November 2.

WE have a certain account of 6 Parish Churches and three Chapels in this Town, besides the Religious Houses before mentioned; St. John's, St. Leonard's, St. Martin's, and St. Nicholas's, these four Churches, and St. Anthony's, St. Francis's and St. Catharine's Chapels have been long devoured by the merciless Ocean. There were two Parish Churches standing in this Age; but one of them also is now swallowed up by the Ocean, there being now only one Church standing.

AND now this once beautiful and flourishing City is reduced to a small Village, made up of mean Cottages; yet it retains its Privileges of a Corporation, being governed by two Bailiffs and other Sub-Officers; and sends two Members to Parliament. It has a very mean Market weekly on Saturdays, if yet it be worthy the Name of a Market, and a Fair yearly on July the 25th.

THUS much for Dunwich. Return we now to the Road leading from Blithburgh to Melton.

AT 4 m. 1 f. the right goes to Westleton, the left to Dunwich; passing along and leaving a Windmill a little on the right, at 5 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Ease-Bridge. Passing along from hence past the Inn, at 6 m. 7 f. the right turns backward to Yoxford; here leaving the Abby a little on the right, at 8 m. is Leiston White-Horse Inn.

LEISTON, is remarkable for a Priory of Black Monks, called Premonstratenses, which was first founded by Ranulph de Glanvil, in the Time of King Henry II, about the Year of our Lord 1183, who endowed it with a Manour and with certain Churches which he had before given to the Priory of Butley, who resigned them to the Canons of this Place.

THIS Priory being much decay'd, was repaired, and almost new built, by Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk in the Year 1363, and was by him dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary the Mother of Jesus.
There

There are considerable remains of it now standing ; it was valued at its Dissolution at 18 l. 17 s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Ann. and is now in the Hands of two Persons: That now called the Abby, and the Manour of this Town, is now the Estate of the Lady Anne Harvey. The other Part called Lady's old Abby, was the Estate of Edward Spencer, Esq; and now remains to his Family. There remain the Ruins of a Chapel on the South of Mismar-Haven, which doubtless was part of this Priory.

THUS much for Leiston Priory. Return we now to Leiston White-Horse Inn, to pursue our Journey to Melton.

GOING from the White-Horse Inn aforesaid avoid the left hand Way, which goes to Aldeburgh, and the right that leads to Saxmundham, and take the Way right forward. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Coldfair-Green, where there is a Fair kept yearly on the Feast of St. Andrew and the Day following. At 1 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Knodishall, the left to Aldeburgh, leaving a Windmill a little on the right. At 2 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Saxmundham, the left to Aldeburgh. At 2 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Polsborough-Gate ; the left goes to Aldeburgh, the right to Benhall ; leaving Friston Decoy a little on the left, at 3 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. a View to Friston-Hall. At 4 m. the left acute backward, over Snape Race-Ground, goes to Aldeburgh. At 4 m. 3 f. is Snape Crown Inn.

SNAPPE, was formerly of remark for a Monastery of Black Monks founded in the Year 1099 by William Martell and Albreda his Wife, and Jeffrey Martell their Son and Heir, and by them dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Original Deed of the Foundation of this Monastery (saith my Author) is in the Tally-Court of the Exchequer. It is said, all Wreck of the Sea, from Thorp (or near that Place) to Orford-Ness, belonged to this Monastery. And doubtless the Manours of Aldeburgh, Snape, Haslewood, and Beding belonged also to the Monks of this House. Anno 1155 this was granted as a Cell to the Abby at Colchester, but was no further in Subjection
th. eto,

thereto, than the Payment of half a Mark as a Pension of Acknowledgement; and that the Abbot of Colchester might Visit them twice a Year, and abide there with 12 Horses four Days. It was valued at its Dissolution at 99 l. 1 s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Ann. It is now the Estate of the Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford; very little now remains of this Monastery. In this Parish is a very considerable Fair yearly for Horses, now called Dunnifer-Fair, beginning the 11th of August, and lasting 4 Days; to which the London Jockeys resort.

Thus much for Snape Monastery &c. Passing from the Crown Inn aforesaid over Snape-Bridge, leaving the Abby a little on the right, avoid the first left hand Way leading to Orford, taking the right hand Road. At 5 m. 1 f. is Dunningworth Hall close on the right; avoid the right hand Way that leads to Wickham-Market, (of which anon) and leaving the Ruins of Dunningworth Chapel a little on the right, go strait forward for Tunstall Church, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 7 m. 2 f. is Tunstall Village, the left turns to Orford. Here turn on the right, at 7 m. 3 f. is Tunstall Inn; the right turns to Blaxhall, the Road right forward goes in at a Gate to Campsey-Ash, therefore turn to the left. At 8 m. 2 f. the right goes to Campsey-Ash, the left to Butley. At 8 m. 6 f. is a View of Rendlesham-House.

RENDLESHAM, or as Bede calls it, RENDLISHAM, i. e. as he Interprets it, the Houle or Mansion of Rendilus. Here it was that Redwald King of the East-Angles kept his Court. He was the first of that People that was Baptized and became a Christian, but afterwards being seduced by his Wife, he had (as Bede expresses it) in the self same Church, one Altar for the Christian Religion, and a little one for Sacrifices to Devils. The Palace where he then kept his Court, stood in the same Place, where Rendlesham-Houle now stands, which was the Seat of Edward Spencer, Esq; and now remains to Madam Anne Spencer his Daughter, Here it was that Suidhelmus

helmus King of the East-Angles was Baptized by Bishop Cedda,

THUS much for Rendlesham. Pursuing our Journey, at 9 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Wickham-Market; the left to Hollesly; a little further the right goes to Rendlesham-Green; passing by Rendlesham-Church on the right, at 10 m. 1 f. the right turns backward to Campsey-Ash, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left, at 10 m. 5 f. is Eyke-Castle Inn. Pass by the Church on the left, where the right leads to Ufford, the left to Orford. At 11 m. 1 f. are two Gates, the right goes to Ufford, the left to Sutton, leaving Bromeswell Church about 2 f. on the right, at 11 m. 7 f. come to a Sand-Pit on the right; here the Road turns backward from Woodbridge to Orford, of which hereafter; passing over a Brook, at 12 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road turns backward to Baudsey; of which anon. At 12 m. 6 f. is Wilford-Bridge. At 13 m. $2\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Melton Village.

FROM Blithburgh White-Hart Inn to }
Melton Village by Way of Snape is — } 21 m. $2\frac{3}{4}$ f.

From Blithburgh White-Hart Inn, to }
Melton Village, by Way of Saxmund- } 20 m. 4 f.
ham is —

So that it is the nearest Way by Sax- }
mundham, by the Distance of — } 00 m. $6\frac{3}{4}$ f.

THUS having finished the Road from Ipswich to Yarmouth, and its return to Melton Village, come we now to treat of three other Branches issuing out of the Yarmouth Road at Melton Village, to Baudsey, Orford, and Aldeburgh.

AND first of the Road to Baudsey-Ferry.

RETURNING back in the last described Road over Wilford-Bridge, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. take the right hand Way up Wilford Hills; at 1 m. 3 f. leave the right which goes to Sutton Church, passing over Heathy Land, leaving the one Bough Oak about half a Mile on the left, and Sutton Holly Bush a little on the right. At 2 m. 4 f. the right goes to Sutton Church (it

(it being on the right 4 f.) the left goes to Eyke; now avoiding divers turnings to the right and left, leave Shottisham Church a little on the right. At 4 m. 6 f. is Shottisham Cross, the right goes to Shottisham, the left to Hollesly. At 6 m. 6 f. the right turns to Ramsholt, here turn on the left, leaving Alderton Church a little on the right. At 6 m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Alderton Village; here turn on the right, leaving the left hand Way leading to Hollesly. At 7 m. 7 f. is Baudsey Church close on the right; at 9 m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Baudsey-Ferry, the Ferry-House on the Colnes side of the Water.

From Woodbridge to Melton Village is 1 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Melton Village to Baudsey-Ferry is 9 m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ f.

From Woodbridge to Baudsey-Ferry is 11 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.

BAUDSEY, Written in ancient Records **BAWDRESEY**, was anciently a Market Town (but is not at present so) for we find that Robert de Ufford, after he had been twice Justice of Ireland, obtained a Licence of King Edward I, in the 11th Year of his Reign, to hold a Market weekly on Fridays, and a Fair yearly upon the Eve Day and Morrow of the Nativity of our Blessed Virgin, September 8, at his Manour of Bawdressey. How long this Market and Fair has been disused we know not.

RETURN we now to Melton Village, and from thence to Orford.

RETURNING from Melton Village in the Blichburgh Road, at 5 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. coming at the Sand-Pit before mentioned, avoid the left forward leading to Eyke, and the right leading to Sutton, take the middle Way, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 3 m. the right leads to Hollesly, the left to Eyke, enter in at a Gate, passing through Sprats-Street. At 4 m. 3 f. Stavender-Park on the left. At 5 m. 2 f. leave it. At 5 m. 5 f. is Butley-Oyster on the right, the right on this side the Oyster goes to Capell, the right on the other side to Butley-Abby.

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BUTLEY;

BUTLEY, was of Note for a Priory of Canons Regular there founded by Ranulph de Glanvill, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, about the Year of our Lord 1171, (after he had founded his Priory at Leiston.) The Revenues and Possessions of this Priory were very large, for besides the Endowments of its Founder and other Benefactors, we find King Henry VII, in the 24th of his Reign, granted to Robert Brommer, Prior of this Monastery of Butley, and the Convent of the same, the Priory of the Virgin Mary at Snape, in this County, with all the Rents &c. to be annexed to the said Priory at Butley. It was valued at its Dissolution at 318 l. 17 s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per Ann. It is now the Estate of Wright, Esq. In the Church of this Priory was interred the Body of Michael de la Pole, the 3d Lord Wingfield and Earl of Suffolk, who was Slain at the Battle of Agincourt in France, with Edward Plantagenet Duke of York.

Thus much for Butley-Abby. Pursue we now our Journey to Orford. Turning on the left at Butley-Oyster, pass over the River; at 5 m. 7 f. the left goes to Wantisden, therefore turn on the right, passing over Puddle-Water. At 7 m. is Chillesford Church a little on the left. At 7 m. 2 f. the right turns acute backward to Chillesford Mill, the left goes to Tunstall. At 7 m. 3 f. is Chillesford Froize Inn, passing from thence by the side of Sudbourn Park, at 9 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Saxmundham; here turn on the right. At 10 m. 2 f. is Orford Market Cross.

From Woodbridge to Orford is ——— 11 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

OREFORD, now commonly called **ORFORD**, is situate on the North-West Side of the River Ore, and so took its Name of Oreford. Most of our Historians say it is situate on the River Ore, where it empties it self into the River Ald, which is notoriously False; for the Conjunction of those Rivers are about a Mile South-East of Glemham Parva Church, and therefore could never be where Orford now is. It was anciently

ciently a Town of good Account, having a strong Castle for its Defence, which formerly belonged to the Valoinies, afterwards to the de Uffords, and now to the Hon. Pryce D'Evereux, Esq; Son and Heir Apparent to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Hereford. Other Towns on this Coast complain of the Incurfions of the Sea upon them; but this Town has more reason to complain of the Seas unkindness, which with drawing it self seems to envy it the advantage of an Harbour. At present it is but a mean Town, yet it is a Town Corporate, governed by a Mayor, 8 Portmen, and 12 Chief Burgesfes, and fends two Members to Parliament. It has a mean Market on Mondays, and a Fair yearly on Midsummer-Day.

THERE appears in this Town, towards the Key, the Ruins of a Benedictine Nunnery founded by Ralph de Albineio; but the Time of its Foundation, or its Revenues doe not appear. There are considerable remains now standing of the Castle and Nunnery.

RETURN we now once more to Melton Village, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Aldeburgh.

PASSING along from Melton Village over Wilford-Bridge, through Eyke, Tunstall and Snape, to Polsborough-Gate; it being thither, (as is mentioned in the Road from Blithburgh to Melton) 10 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. here take the right hand Way, leading through a Lane called Rushmer-Street, over Haslewood Common, at 3 m. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. from the said Gate, is Aldeburgh Market Cross.

From Woodbridgeto Aldeburgh is — 15 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.

ALDEBURGH, is a Town pleatantly situate in the Valley of Slaughden, extending it self near a Mile from North to South; but is not very broad from East to West. Its breadth has formerly been more than it is now, the unkind Ocean has in this Age swallowed up one whole Streer. At pretent there are two Streets very near a Mile in length. The Town is meanly built, but very clean. The Ocean washes the East side of the Town, and the River Ald runs

not far from the South end thereof, affording a good Key at Slaughden. The chief Trade of this Town is Fishing for Herrings in the adjacent Seas, in their Seasons; yet it trades for Coals to Newcastle, and Corn is transported from hence to other Parts. It is tolerably situate for Strength, and has several Pieces of Cannon for its Defence. The Church stands on a Hill a little West of the Town, and is a very good Structure. It is a Town Corporate, governed by two Bailiffs, ten capital Burgessees, and 24 inferiour Officers. It enjoys divers Privileges, sending two Members to Parliament &c. Here is a small Market weekly on Saturdays; and two Fairs yearly, the one on the 3d of September, and the other on the first Tuesday in Lent.

Thus much for Aldeburgh. We will next take a Survey of the Road from Aldeburgh to Saxmundham.

RETURNING back from Aldeburgh Market Cross, in the last mentioned Road, through Rushmer Street, avoid the left hand Way at the entrance of the Walks leading to Polesborough Gate. At 3 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross the Road leading from Blithburgh to Melton, leaving Polesborough Gate on the left near a Furlong, passing over Friston-Walks, at 4 m. is a Pound on the right; the right goes to Knodishall; here turn on the left, and avoiding the left hand Way leading to Snape Church, turn again on the right through Friston Village, leaving the Church a little on the right. At 4 m. 3 f. the right goes in at a Gate to Friston Moor; therefore turn on the left and pass by Friston Hall, (leaving it 2 f. on the left,) and over the lower end of Friston Moor. At 5 m. 6 f. the left goes to Snape; here turn on the right. At 6 m. is Sternfield Church close on the left; the Road right forward goes to Benhall, therefore turn on the right. At 6 m. 4 f. is Mr. Long's House, a little on the right. At 6 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Saxmundham Church close on the right; the right turns to Leiston, wherefore turn on the left over the Brook. At 6 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Yarmouth Road at Saxmundham Blacksmith's Shop.

RETURN we now to Wickham-Market, in order to take a Survey of three Roads issuing out of the Yarmouth

Yarmouth Road, leading from thence to Eye, to Needham, and to Harleston.

AND first of the Road from Wickham-Market to Eye. Passing along from the Crown Inn in Wickham-Market, avoid the right forward being the Saxmundham Road, and the left which goes to Dallingho; here cross the Hill. At $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes over Potford Green, toward Needham, of which anon. At $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. crosses the River Deben at Glevering-Bridge. Passing along, leaving Glevering-Hall a little on the right, and the Mill a little on the left, at 1 m. 2 f. the right turns backward to Campsey-Ash. At 1 m. 3 f. is Easton Brick-Kiln close on the right. At 2 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Easton Church close on the right, and the White-House (the Earl of Rochford's Seat) close on the left; here the right goes to Parham, the left to Letheringham. At 2 m. 5 f. is a Pound on the right, were the right goes to Framlingham. At 3 m. 2 f. Letheringham-Abby is in View.

LEATHERINGHAM, is of remark for a little Priory there founded by Sir John Boynet, but of what Order the Monks of it were, and to whom it was dedicated does not appear. Mr. Willis calls this Priory LEFRINGHAM, and says that William Clopton was Prior Anno 1510. Sir Anthony Wingfield obtained this Priory at the Dissolution of it, and Sir Henry Spelman tells us, that he left no Issue Male, which he accounts a Judgment upon him, for possessing himself of Lands dedicated to God's Service. This Priory was converted into a good Mansion, having been for some Ages, and now is, the Seat of the antient Family of the Nauntons, a Family as ancient as the Conquest, who formerly had their Seat at Alderton, in the Hundred of Wilford in this County. They have been Gentlemen greatly esteemed formerly, Sir Robert Naunton was in the Reign of King James the 1st Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, and Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries. He died Anno 1630.

THUS much for Letheringham &c. At 3 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Hoo, the right is a Spurway to Framlingham. At 3 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Kittleburgh Village, where the

the right goes to Framlingham. At 4 m. 5 f. is Mr. Sparrow's Mansion, close on the right; a little further the left right forward goes to Debenham, therefore turn on the right. At 4 m. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Debenham, the right to Framlingham, and leave Brandeston-Hall about 1 f. on the left, of which more in another Place. Keeping the Way right forward over Brandeston-Green, pass by a Mansion now called the Fir-tree, formerly the Seat of the worthy Family of the Stebbings. At 7 m. arrive at Earl-Soham Village, leaving the Church about 3 f. on the right.

EARL-SOHAM, probably the Place where Felix the first Bishop of Dunwich sometime resided. For my Author says, that Felix having governed in the See of Dunwich 17 Years, died Anno 647, and was bury'd in his Church there. His Body was afterward removed to Soham, where he had his Seat sometime, and was bury'd in the Monastery there, which was not long after demolished by the Danes. Capgrave tells us, That some Ages after, Abbot Ethelstan having with great Pains and Charge found out his Bones, removed them to his Abby of Ramsey in the Reign of King Canute. From all which 'tis probable 'twas this Soham, or the other adjoining called Monks-Soham, it could not be the Soham near Ely; that being in Cambridgeshire, and therefore not in the Diocese of Dunwich. The Lodge at Soham is a good old Building, but whether it was raised out of the Ruins of that Monastery is uncertain, however the Lord Viscounts Hereford had their Seat there before they removed to Christ Church in Ipswich, and it now remains to that Family. In this Parish is a new Fair for Lambs on the 12th Day of July yearly. Thus much for Soham.

PASSING over a Brook avoid the left turning to Ashfield. At 8 m 1 f. is Clough's-Corner, where the left goes to Ipswich. At 10 m. 1 f. is a Direction Post, the left goes to Debenham. At 10 m. 3 f. is Kenton Church a little on the left; the left goes to Debenham. At 11 m. 1 f. the right leads to Worlingworth. At 11 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left forward to Debenham, here turn on the right. At 11 m 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right

right goes to Worlingworth-Green. At 12 m. 1 f. the left forward goes to Kishangles, therefore turn on the right, and avoid divers turning to the right and left. At 13 m. 3 f. is Occold Church close on the right. At 14 m. 5 f. the left acute backward goes to Thorndon. At 15 m. the left goes to Thorndon. At 15 m. 7 3-4 f. is a Direction Post, where the right goes to Framlingham, therefore turn on the left passing over the Bridge. At the entring into Eye-Street, the right goes past Eye Church to Hoxne. At 16 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Eye Market-Cross.

EYE, a Town situate in a Bottom between two Rivers, is a Town Corporate governed by two Bailiffs, 10 Principal Burgeffes, and 24 Common-Councilmen. Enjoys divers Privileges now, but they were more extensive formerly, reaching even to the Gates of York. It send two Members to Parliament. The Town is meanly built, and the Streets dirty. Here is a mean Market weekly on Saturdays, and one Fair yearly on Whitson-Monday.

As to the Antiquities of this Town; we find that Robert Mallet, a Norman Baron (whose Father came in with the Conqueror) having signallized himself in keeping King William on the Throne, has his Father had in settling him on it, obtained of that King the Lordship of Eye, with all the Appendages of it, being 221 Manours, or the greatest Part of them. He being thus possessed of this Lordship, built the Castle here, upon a Hill near the West end of the Church; some of the ruinous Walls are still to be seen. This Robert was disherited of this Lordship of Eye by King Henry I, and it was by him given to Stephen Earl of Bologne who afterwards became King of England. He left it to his Natural Son William, who stiled himself Earl of Bologne &c. but he dying without Heirs, Anno 1160, it reverted to the Crown. Afterwards Richard I. gave it to Henry V. Earl of Brabant and Loraine. How long it was in that Family we find not, but it appears that it was in the Kings Hands 9th of Edward II, and so continued, till Edward III. Reg. 4. granted it to John of Eltham Earl of Cornwall;
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wall ; but he also dying without Issue, the same King granted this Town, Castle and Manour of Eye to Robert de Ufford whom he had lately made Earl of Suffolk. He left it to his Son William, but he dying without Issue it returned again to the Crown, and was given to the De la Pools Earls of Suffolk. It now remains (tho' not in the vast extent it was in Mallets Time) to the Lord Cornwallis, who is stilled Baron of Eye. This Town was a Borough before the Reign of King John, and is called in Writing the Town and Borough of Aye.

HERE appears on the East Side of the Town, the Ruins of a Monastery of Benedictine, or Black Monks, founded by the aforesaid Robert Mallet, who gave to it the Church of St. Peter in Eye, with divers other Churches, Lands &c. The Foundation of this House was no sooner laid, than it found considerable Benefactors ; for Ranulph de Glanvil one of the Barons (so Lords of Manours or Gentlemen of Estates were then called) of Robert Mallet the chief Lord of the Honour of Eye, gave these a House in Jakesly. Hubert de Monchenfy gave them also about the same time his own House in the same Place ; William Earl of Bolein confirmed to these Monks the Lordship of Acol (I suppose Occold) and Stoke. In the Reign of King Stephen all these Benefactions were confirmed to this House, with a grievous Curse to the Violaters of them. This Monastery was a Cell to the Abby of Bernay in Normandy, whose Abbots were the Patrons of this at Eye, and in Token of their Dominion, during the Vacancy of a Prior, used to Place a Porter at the Gate, to be maintained out of the House, who at the Installment of the next Prior, was to receive 5 s to buy him an Ox. It was valued at its Dissolution at 161 l. 2 s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per Ann says Dugdale, and at 184 l. 9 s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Speed, Weaver. This also is now the Estate of the Right Hon. the Lord Cornwallis.

THUS much for Eye. Return we now to Wickham-Market, and the Road leading from thence, to Needham by Way of Coddendam. Passing from the Crown Inn in Wickham in the Road last treated of, at 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. leaving the right going towards Eye, keeping
the

the right forward Way over Potford-Green, at 1 m. 3 f. is Letheringham-Park, the right goes to Letheringham Street, passing by the Park on the right. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the Park, where the right goes to Letheringham. At 2 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right forward goes to Charsfield Church; therefore turn on the left over a Brook. At 3 m. 3 f. the right goes to Charsfield-Church. At 4 m. 4 f. is a Direction Post, the left goes to Woodbridge. At 5 m. 3 f. a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the right goes to Hoo, the left to Clopton. At 6 m. is Catts-Hill, where the right turns backward to Moneden. At 6 m. 2 f. the left goes forward to Woodbridge, wherefore turn on the right. At 6 m. 7 f. the right forward goes to Otley Church, therefore turn on the left. At 7 m. 7 f. is a Direction Post, the right goes to Helmingham, the left to Ipswich. At 8 m. 3 f. the right goes to Ashbocking, the left to Iplwich. At 8 m. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Hemington Hare and Hounds Inn; the Road right forward goes to Henley; here turn on the right. At 10 m. 4 f. is Stonewall, a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, where the right goes to Helmingham, the left to Ipswich. At 10 m. 7 f. the left goes to Hemington. At 11 m. 3 f. the right goes to Gosbeck, therefore take the left. At 11 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Coddham-Crown, the right goes to Debenham, and a little further the left goes to Ipswich. At 13 m. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. we cross the Pye Road, of which hereafter. Passing along through the Fields at 14 m. 2 f. is Bosmere Mill. At 14 m. 7 f. is Needham Chapel.

RETURN we now to Wickham-Market, in order to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Harleston.

PASSING from Wickham-Crown Inn in the Yarmouth Road before discribed, over Wickham-Bridge, past the Blacksmith's Shop, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the Yarmouth Road which is on the right, and take the left hand Way. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. are the four Cross-ways, the right leads to Aldeburgh, the left to Easton. At 1 m. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Hacheston Church close on the right, the left leads through the Fair Field to Easton.

HACHESTON. Here is a considerable Fair held yearly on the 2d and 3d Days of November.

At 2 m 1 f. the right goes backward being the Road from Framlingham to Orford. At 2 m. 3 f. is Hackeston Village, where the right leads to Parham-Hall, the left to Easton.

PARHAM, was the Lordship and Demefn of Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, 9 Edward II. He died possessed of it 43 Edward III. and left it to his Son William, who built the Church here, but dying suddenly in the Parliament House, it descended to his eldest Sister Cicely, who married Sir Robert Willoughby Knt. and carried it into that Family. Their Posterity afterwards became Lords Willoughby of Eresby, and for sometime were in Possession of this Manour, till Christopher Lord Willoughby of Eresby gave it to his youngest Son Christopher, who took up his Residence here, and for Distinction was called Willoughby of Parham. This Christopher Lord Willoughby gave in his last Will, dated May 8, 18 Henry VIII., Four Pounds a Year to the Church of Parham in Satisfaction of all Tythes and Offerings by him negligently forgotten. Sir William Willoughby his Son and Heir, was in the 1 Edward VI created Lord Willoughby of Parham, 20th of February in that Year, he died 16 Elizabeth, 1574. whose Successors now enjoy that Honour. Parham-Hall and Manour, since the Willoughby's, has been in several Families, and is now the Estate of John Corrance, Esq;

THERE is a remarkable Piece of Curiosity in Parham Park, viz. a Thorn that every Year on the Eve before the Nativity of our Blessed Saviour, Blossoms, and very often blows out, besides its blowing at the usual Time, which it always does very early.

IN this Parish in the Autumn Quarter, 1734, out of a Gravel Pit, in a Field called by the Name of Fryers Close, was taken the Bones of a Man, an Urn and the Head of a Spear, supposed to be the some Danish Commander. Thus much for Parham. Pursuing our Journey to Framlingham,

At

At 3 m. 2 f. we come to Parham-Bridge, the right goes to Cransford, the left to Easton. At 4 m. $5 \frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes in at a Gate to Easton; therefore turn on the right over the River Ore at the broad Water. At 5 m. $3 \frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the left going through Framlingham to Dennington. At 5 m. $7 \frac{1}{4}$ f. is Framlingham Broad-Gates Inn.

FRAMLINGHAM, is a Town of a large extent, and in the midst of it is the Borough; it is pleasantly seated, and well built, upon a Clay Hill near the Head of the River Ore, which rising in the Hills on the North of the Borough, passeth through the Town, and falleth into the Sea at Hollesley beyond Orford. The Market is weekly on Saturdays, and a Fair on Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-Week (procured by Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk) and another on the Feast of St. Michael, Sept. 29. The Market Place is a very spacious, being almost an equilateral Triangle. Between the Market Place and the Church, stood the Hall of the Guild, or Fraternity called the Guild of the Blessed Virgin in Framlingham.

THE Church and Castle are great Ornaments of this Town. The Church is indeed a stately Building, built (as is supposed) by some of the Mowbreds, Earls of Norfolk, as appears by their Arms at the bottom, and on the middle of the Steeple, but being not completed, was finished by King Edward VI. In the Isles lies bury'd several of the Earls and Dukes of Norfolk.

THERE are two Alms-Houses, worth our remark in this Town; the one erected by the Will, and at the Charge of Sir Robert Hitcham, for 12 of the poorest and most decrepit Persons in Framlingham, and for their Maintenance they are allowed 2 s. per Week each, and 40 s. a Year for their Gown and Firing; they are obliged to attend the Prayers of the Church daily, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning, and Four in the Afternoon; which if they neglect to do, their weekly Allowance shall be abated, except they can plead such Excuse as shall be allowed by the Mini-

ster of the Town, and certain others mentioned in the Will; and that Prayers be read constantly, he settled for Ever upon the Reader or Curate 20 l. a Year, and 5 l. a Year upon the Clerk or Sexton

THE other Alms-House, was built by the Trustees of Tho. Mills, who had been a Wheelwright, but in the late Times of disorder turn'd Teacher, or Holderforth among the Anabaptists at Saxted near this Town, in which Perswasion he died Anno 1703, or thereabouts. A little after his Death his Trustees built this Alms-House, for eight Poor Pertons. His Servant Francis Mayhew, (if I mistake nor) was at the Charge of building two of these Apartments. These Poor are allowed Half-a-Crown a Week each, and yearly an outward Garment, and 30 s. each for Firing. This they are to enjoy during Life, unless they are turned out by the Trustees for any Misdemeanor.

SIR Robert Hitcham by his Will ordered a Free School to be founded in this Town, with a Salary of 40 l. a Year to the Master, to Teach 40 of the poorest Children of this Town, to Read, Write, and Cast Accompts, and when they are perfect in them, to give each 10 l. to bind them Apprentices.

As to the Antiquity of this Town, we are told with some probability that it was a Town of the Britons, and was conquered by the Romans, when they defeated Boadicea the British Amazon. The Castle, which is the most remarkable Piece of Antiquity in this Town, was built, as is supposed, by some of the Kings of the East Angles, but which of them our Histories do not mention. But it may be not improbably supposed to have been built by Redwald the greatest of them, who kept his Court at Rendlesham, as is mentioned before; yet this is only Conjecture. This Castle is a large, beautiful, and strong Building, containing in Land an Acre, one Rood, and 11 Perches within the Walls now standing, but formerly a greater quantity. The Walls are 44 Foot high, and 8 thick, which are now standing pretty entire; there are 13 Towers 14 Foot higher than the Walls, two of which are Watch Towers. It was Inaccessible on the East side, because of the Meer adjoining, and on the

the other side it was fortified with a double Ditch, &c. and by the Situation of the Place it may reasonably be supposed to have been a very strong Fortress, King Edmund being besieged in this Castle by the Danes, and finding himself not able to maintain it against so powerful an Enemy, deserted it, and they taking Possession thereof, kept it in their Hands 50 Years, mightily harrassing the Country round about, 'till they were brought under the Obedience of the Saxons. William the Conqueror gave it to his Cousin Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk: From the Bigods (who died without Issue) it reverted to the Crown, 25 Edward I, and so remained till Edward II, who in the 6th Year of his Reign gave it to his Brother-in-Law Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk. He left it to his two Daughters, Margaret and Alice, which Alice marrying Edward de Montacute, upon the Division of the Estate, he obtained for his part this Castle and Demesne. He left it, the 35 Edward V, to his Daughter Joan, who marrying William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, carried it into that Family. From him it descended to the Mowbreys Earls of Norfolk, who sometimes resided here. From the Mowbreys, it descended to the Howards, Earls, (afterwards Dukes) of Norfolk. After them it was granted to the de Veres Earls of Oxford; then it returned to the Howards again, who sold this Castle, Manour and Demesnes to Sir Robert Hitcham aforesaid; and he gave it to Pembroke Hall in Cambridge. In this Town are several reputable Inns of Entertainment.

Thus much for Framlingham. Now we will pursue our Journey to Harleston from the Broad Gates, alias the Griffon Inn. Passing over the River Ore,

At $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left acute forward goes to Saxted. At 1 m. 1 f. the left forward goes towards Stradbrook, wherefore turn on the right. At 1 m. 4 f. is Durrance Bridge. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right forward goes to Bad-dingham; here turn on the left. At 2 m. 4 f. is Dennington Rectory House a little on the left, where the left forward goes to Brundish; here turn on the right. At 2 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left turns acute backward to Saxted, and Dennington Church is close on the right. At

3 m. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Froizly Bridge, where the right goes to Baddingham, the left to Brundish. Here going up a Hill in a very indifferent Road, at 5 m. 7 f. the right goes to Laxfield Church. Here turn on the left through a way called Stirup Street. At 6 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Laxfield White-Horse Inn, where the right goes to Laxfield Church; here turn on the left. At 7 m. 1 f. the left forward goes to Stradbroom; here turn on the right, leaving the Seat of the late Archbishop Sancroft on the left 3 f. At 8 m. 6 f. the right goes to Cratfield; here turn on the left. At 10 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Stradbroom, the left forward to Eye; therefore turn on the right. At 10 m. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Fressingfield Church Close on the right.

FRESSINGFIELD, is a Town of Note for being the Birth and Burial Place of that truly Pious and most Reverend Father in God, Dr. William Sancroft, sometime Archbishop of Canterbury; who lies buried in this Church-yard, on the South Side of the Church, under a Pillar of the same; over whose Grave there is a handsome Monument. Passing through Fressingfield Street, the right goes to Cratfield; therefore turn on the left, leaving a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left; and over a Brick Bridge, where turn on the right through a pretty strait way. At 12 m. 6 f. the left goes to Weybread Church, leaving it on the left about 3 f. At 12 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Weybread Mills. Here turn on the right, leaving a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right. At 13 m. 2 f. the left acute backward goes to Hoxne. At 13 m. 3 f. the right goes to Wethersdale; pass along over Shottisford Heath, leaving a Wind-Mill a little on the right. At 13 m. 7 f. the right goes to Halesworth. At 14 m. is Shottisford Bridge; the right goes to Mendham, therefore turn on the left. At 14 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left acute backward goes to Scole Inn, of which hereafter, and at 14 m. 7 f. is Harleston Chapel.

HARLESTON, is a Town in Norfolk, situate on the North-side of the River Waveny 7 f. from Shottisford Bridge. The Town is compos'd of Harleston, Mendham,
Red.

Redenhall, and Starston; Harleston being a very small Part of it, though it give Name to the whole. It is a tolerable well built Town, having a considerable Market Weekly on Wednesdays, and two Fairs Yearly, the one on Midsummer Day, and the other on the 29th of August, called St. Jones's; remov'd from Palgrave.

Now return we now to Ipswich, to take a Survey of divers other Roads Issuing therefrom.

AND first of the Road from Ipswich to Landguard Fort. Passing from the Market-Cross, by the great White Horse, down Brook-street, through Tankard-street, and so through St. Clement's-street, at 7 f. is the end of St. Clement's-street at the Plough Inn. Pass along from thence, avoiding the first turning to the right leading to Downham Bridge, and the second leading to Nafton. At 2 m. 5 f. is the Warren House close on the left. At 4 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Foxhall Bounds Post. At 4 m. 5 f. is another Post; here the right goes to Nafton, the left through Bucklesham to Woodbridge. At this Cross-way are seven Hills, cast up in Memory of a Battle with the Danes, Anno 1010. At 5 m. 1 f. is the Half way-House close on the right. At 7 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left acute backward goes to Woodbridge, of which anon. At 8 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Trimley Mariners Inn close on the right, and the two Churches close on the left. At 10 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Walton Cross. At 10 m. 5 f. the Road right forward goes to Felixstow, therefore turn on the right, and at 13 m. 1 f. is Landguard Fort.

LANGUARD FORT, was built in the Reign of King James I, for the security of Orwell Haven, on the Bank or Point of Langarthston by the Sea-side, called in a Record 14th of Edward III. Le-Polles, and in a Patent of Henry VIII. Pollished in Alto Mari, which is the Boundary of the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Town of Ipswich. This was a large regular Fort with four Bastions mounted with 60 very large Guns, particularly those on the Royal Bastion, where the King's Standard was display'd, which would throw an eight and twenty Pound Ball over Harwich.

Harwich. It had a constant Garrison with a Chapel and many Houses for the Governor and other Officers, Gunners &c. It was lately demolished, and a small Platform made instead of it, by the Waters Side. This Fort is said to lie in the County of Essex, and that Arm of the Sea, which runs up to Ipswich, to have ran formerly between Langarthston and the High-Land of Suffolk; that Land does indeed appear to have been formerly a Cliff washed by the Sea, and I am well informed that it is within the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of London.

Thus much for Landguard Fort opposite to which on the other side of the Water is,

HARWICH in Essex, a Town strongly situate by Nature being encompassed almost round by the Sea. It was formerly well fortified, but the Fortifications were demolished in the Reign of King Charles the II. but it has been since ordered to be fortified again, and Ground has been bought accordingly to the King's Use, by Act of Parliament; but there is nothing done in it yet. It was incorporated the 13th of Edward the II. The Harwich Men pretended a Grant from Edward the III. to take Custom-Duties for Goods coming into that Haven, till a Complaint was made by the Town of Ipswich, that it was an Infringement upon their Liberties; on which this King granted a Commission of Inquiry to John de Welnetham, John de Reckely and Robert de Clare, to appoint a Jury to enquire into this Affair and make their Report. And an Inquisition was taken at Ipswich upon Monday in Whitsun Week, in the 14 of Edward the III. and the Report of the Inquisitors was, that the Town of Ipswich had long before received the said Duties for which they paid a Rent to the King, and that the Men of Harwich, a Hamlet of the Manour of Dover Court, holden of the King, on colour of certain Letters Patents of the 2d of June in the 12th Year of the Reign of our now Lord the King, by which certain Duties were granted to them for a certain time for the benefit of the said Hamlet and Walling thereof, which Letters Patents were revoked by others bearing

bearing date the 12th Day of July in the same Year, and they were commanded to forbear levying the said Duties, but that notwithstanding, they had levied the same at several Times mentioned in the said Report; upon which it was decreed that this Right was solely in the Bailiffs and Burgeses of Ipswich. This Commission, executed by two of the above-named Commissioners, with the Report signed by the Jurors, is now to be seen in the Records of the Town of Ipswich. Harwich is a neat, clean, well built Town, and enjoys a good Maritime Trade. It is a Town Corporate, governed by a Mayor &c. and sends two Members to Parliament, has a Market every Tuesday, and Friday, and two Fairs Yearly, the first on May Day, and the other on the 18th of October. Thus much for Harwich. Return we now to

WALTON, in which there still remains the ruins of a Priory, of Black Monks of Rochester; dedicated to St. Felix the first Bishop of the East Angles. The Bigods Earls of Norfolk are supposed to have been the first Founders, or at least great Benefactors to this Priory. The Monks were called the Monks of Rochester, because Robert Bigod, their first Founder, gave it as a Cell to the Monks of Rochester, Anno Dom. 1105; the value we find not, it is now the Estate of Mrs Atkinson.

WALTON has been an Antient Market Town, and though the Market is now disused, the Market-Cross is still remaining.

In the Neighbouring Parish of Felixstow, on the Colnes side of Woodbridge Haven, still appears the Ruins of a Quadrangular Castle advantageously situated. In the War between King Henry the II. and his Son Henry, Robert Earl of Leicester (who was engaged for the Son) attempted this Castle at his first Landing here with a great Number of Flemings, and Normans, who though assisted by the Earl of Norfolk, whose Demefn it then was, could not win it; but, marching off to Bury St. Edmunds, at the Battle of Fornham was encountered by the King's Forces, his Army totally routed, himself and Lady taken Prisoners. It was a-

about this time, that the same King demolished this Castle, that it might not be an Harbour for Rebels.

Thus much for Walton. Return we now to Woodbridge to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Landguard Fort.

FROM Woodbridge Crown Inn, passing along in the Ipswich Road, through Martlesham Village, up Martlesham Hill at 2 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a direction Post, where the right goes to Ipswich, therefore take the left Hand way, avoiding the turnings to the right and left. At 3 m. 2 f. is a direction Post where the right goes to Ipswich, the left to Hemly. At 3 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Brightwell Park, where the right goes to Ipswich, the left to Newbourn. At 4 m. 2 f. cross Brightwell River, the Hall is a little on the left. Passing thro' Brightwell street. At 5 m. 1 f. enter the Commons; avoid the right cote by the Hedge thro' Bucclesham to Nacton. At 6 m. 1 f. is another direction Post, where the right goes to Ipswich, the left to Kirton. At 6 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is another direction Post, here the first right Hand Way goes to Ipswich, the second to Levington, the left to Kirton. At 7 m. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. come into the Road that leads from Ipswich to Trimly. At 8 m. 3 f. is Trimly Mariners Inn. At 10 m. 1 f. is Walton Cross. And at 12 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Landguard Fort.

From Ipswich to Landguard Fort is — 13 m. 1 f.
 From Woodbridge to Landguard Fort is — 12 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f.
 Woodbridge is nearest to Landguard- }
 Fort by the distance of ————— } 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.

Thus much for these Roads. Return we now to Ipswich, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Scole-Inn called the Pyc Road.

FROM the Market Cross in Ipswich passing through St. Matthew's Street, at 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Wheelwright's Shop, the left is the London Road; here take the way right forward. At 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes through Bramford to Bildeston of which anon, here leave Ipswich Street. At 2 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Whitton Maypole, from thence passing through Whitton Street leave Aken-
 ham

ham Church on the right near 6 f. At 3 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Claydon Village, where the left goes acute backward to Bramford. At 3 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left over Claydon Bridge goes to Stow-Market, of which anon. At 4 m. is Claydon Falcon Inn, a House of good Entertainment. From thence we go through the Turnpike, and at 4 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes by Barham Church to Henly. At 4 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes through Coddensham to Debenham of which hereafter. At 5 m. 6 f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left; here the right goes to Shrubland Hall. At 6 m. 1 f. the left goes to Needham. At 6 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Needham, the right to Coddensham, passing over a Brook. At 7 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross the Road leading from Wickham Market to Needham by way of Catts Hill, which is before treated of. At 7 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left. At 8 m. 2 f. is Creeting Black-Horse-Inn. From thence passing along leaving Earl-Stonham Church on the left near 4 f. At 10 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Stonham Turnpike, where the right goes to Stonham-Aspall, the left to Stow-Market. At 10 m. 5 f. the left goes to Stonham-Parva. At 10 m. 7 f. is Stonham Pye Inn, a House of good Entertainment, close on the left. At 11 m. 4 f. is the four Elms, now the Seat of Thomas Blomfield, Esq. At 11 m. 7 f. the right goes to Debenham, the left to Stow-Market. At 12 m. 5 f. the left goes to Mendlesham. At 12 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left in at a Gate to Capt. Gibson's, and towards Mendlesham. At 13 m. the right goes to Brockford Green. At 14 m. the right goes to Brockford Green; passing along, about 6 f. on the left offers itself to view,

MENDLESHAM, a Town situate in a dirty Place, to which the Lord of it, Hugh Fitz Otho, or the Son of Otho the Mint Master, procured the Privilege of a Market, and Fair of King Edward I. The Market is Weekly on Tuesdays, and a very mean one it is. The Fair is Yearly on the 21st of September.

In this Age some Persons in digging here, found an Antient Silver Crown weighing about 60 Ounces, which is thought to have belonged to Redwald, or some other King of the East Angles.

PURSUING our Journey in the same Road, at 14 m. 6 f. the right goes to Wetheringsett Church. At 14 m. 7 f. is Brockford Village, here the right goes to Wetheringsett Church, the left to Mendlesham, passing along leaving Thwaite Hall and Park on the left, at 15 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Thwaite Buck's Head Inn.

THWAITE, this Village has been honoured with the Residence of the Knightly Family of Reeve, who had their Seat at the Hall here; Sir George Reeve Knight was the 22d of January 1661 created a Baronet; this Family is now extinct. There are two Fairs Yearly held here, the one on the 29th Day of June, and the other on the 15th Day of November. Here are two Houses of good Entertainement. At 16 m. 3 f. the right goes to Thorndon, the left to Wickham Skyth. At 16 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Thorndon, passing from hence over a Brook, leaving Stoke Ash Church a little on the right, at 17 m. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Stoke White Horse Inn, a House of good Entertainment; here the right goes to Framlingham, the left to Thornham Magna. At 18 m. 1 f. the right to Braielworth. At 18 m. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Yaxley Bull Inn, where the right goes to Eye, the left to Thornham Parva. At 19 m. 2 f. is Yaxley Church close on the right. At 19 m. 4 f. is Yaxley Pound, where the right goes to Eye, the left to Melles; pass along leaving a Brick Kiln a little on the left. At 20 m. 7 f. the right goes to Eye, the left to Palgrave. Now passing over Great Lanthorn Green, at 21 m. 1 3-4 f. is Broome Swan Inn, where the right goes over the said Green to Eye. At 12 m. 2 3-4 f. is Stuston Stone, where the left goes in at a Gate to Dis, of which anon. Passing from hence, leaving Stuston Church about 2 f. on the left. At 22 m. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Hoxne, the left to Dis. At 22 m. 3 f. here the Road comes in that leads from Bury St. Edmunds, to Yarmouth; of which hereafter. At 22 m. 5 f. enter Norfolk at Scole Bridge. And at 22 m. 7 f. is Scole-Inn.

OSMONDESTON, alias Scole, is remarkable for that Spacious House and once beautifull Sign, called
Scole

Scole Inn, which is the only thing remarkable in this Parish; here is a Fair Yearly on Easter Tuesday, and a new erected Fair for Lambs, on the 27th of August, which is likely to continue and increase. Scole-Inn is a good House of Entertainment.

RETURN we now to Stuston Stone aforesaid, in order to pursue on our Journey to Diss.

TURNING in at the aforesaid Gate by the White-Stone, it being from Ipswich hither 21 m. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. passing through the Fields and over Stuston Common, over the River Waveny and Diss Common, between the Windmills. At 2 m. 5 f. farther is Diss Church; making in all the Distance from Ipswich to Diss 23 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f.

DISS, is a Town in Norfolk, pleasantly situate on a rising Hill on the North Side of the River Waveny. It is a considerable large, and tolerably well built Town; the Church is a very good Structure; the Streets are now for the most part well paved, and very clean, the Meere on the South side of the Town is an Ornament to it. It has a considerable Market weekly on Fridays, well served with Flesh, Fish, and all other Provisions. It has but one Fair in the Year, and that is held on the Feast of St. Simon, and St. Jude. The chief Trade of this Town is in Linnen, Cloth, Yarn, &c. Here are divers reputable Inns of good Entertainment.

THUS much for Diss. We will now return to Ipswich to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Debenham.

PASSING along in the last mentioned Road through Claydon Village and the Turnpike as is aforesaid, at 4 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the Pye Road which goes right forward, and turn on the right leaving Shrubland Hall and Park on the left. At 6 m. 4 f. the right turns to Hemington; therefore turn on the left over a Brook and pass Coddendam Church, where the left goes to Needham, cross the Pye Road before treated of. At 6 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Coddendam Crown Inn, a good House of Entertainment, where the right goes by Stone Wall to Wickham Market as is before mentioned. At 7 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Crowfield Hall, here turn on the right. At 9 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Gosbeck. At 9 m. 5 f. the left acute backward goes to Crowfield Chapel. At 10 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Crowfield Rose Inn. At 10 m. 3 f. the right goes to Helmingham. At 10 m. 6 f. is Pettangh Church a little on the right, where the right goes to Framsden. At 11 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Winston. Pass along leaving Winston Church on the right about a Mile. At 13 m. the right goes to Winston Church. At 13 m. 1 f. the right goes by Ashfield Swan to Wickham Market. And at 13 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Debenham Market Cross.

DEBENHAM, is a Town situate on the River Deben, near the Head thereof and so took its Name of Debenham. The Roads from this Town to all Parts are dirty and troublesome ; yet the Town itself is tolerably clean, being conveniently seated on a rising Hill. Its Church is a good Building, and the Market Place indifferently well built, but the rest of the Town is meanly Built. Here is a Free School founded by the appointment of Sir Robert Hitcham's Will, with a Salary of 20 l. a Year to the Master. It has a mean Market Weekly on Fridays, and a Fair Yearly on June 24th.

ABOUT a Mile South East of this Town is Crows Hall, formerly the Seat of the Knightly Family of the Gaudy's. We find Sir Charles Gaudy Knight, of Crows Hall was created a Baronet April 20. 1661. From the Gaudy's it descended (by Purchase) to that worthy Gentleman John Pitt, Esq; but he dying without Issue Male it reverted to his eldest Brother, a Gentleman of a vast Estate. To Crows Hall belongs the Manour of this Town. Thus much for Debenham.

RETURN we now to Ipswich, to take a Survey of the Road issuing therefrom to Bildeston.

PASSING from the Market Cross in Ipswich through St. Matthew's Street, and so forward in the Pye Road. At 3 3-4 f. at the Towns end avoiding the great Road on the right which goes to Claydon, take the left hand Way. At 1 m. 3 f. the left goes to Spronghton. At 2 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes Whitton, therefore
turn

turn on the left. At 2 m. 5 f. cross the River Orwell at Bramford Bridge. At 2 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes through Sproughton to Copdock and into the London Road, therefore turn on the right through Bramford Village. At 3 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Claydon and the Pye or Norwich Road. At 4 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right on Road goes through Blakendham magna to Needham and Bury. Here turn on the left, passing along leave Blakenham parva Church near 1 f. on the right. At 5 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Somersham Church a little on the left, where the left goes to Flowton. At 6 m. 3 f. is Somersham Village, where the left goes to Flowton, the right to Nettlestead. At 7 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left to Elmset. At 7 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right on goes to Barking-Tye, therefore turn on the left by a Blacksmith's Shop. At 7 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Offton-Castle, Here turn on the right.

OFFTON, is remarkable for a Castle built on a Chalky Hill, by Offa King of the Mercians, after he had slain Etheldred King of the East Angles. This Castle is now so entirely demolished that not the least Rubbish of it remains; It is now in the Hands of several Trustees for Uses unknown to me. This Town took its Name from King Offa, being called Offa's Town, now corruptly Offton.

At 7 m. 6 f. the right goes to Barking-Tye. At 7 m. 7 f. is Offton Church close on the left. At 9 m. 4 f. the right goes to Briset. At 10 m. 2 f. the right goes to Briset. At 10 m. 4 f. the left goes to Naughton. At 10 m. 6 f. the left goes to Naughton Church, leaving it on the left about 2 f. Now passing over Nedging-Tye, leaving Wattisham Church about 6 f. on the right, at 12 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bildeston Rectory House at the end of Bildeston Street; and at 12 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Bildeston Market-Cross.

BILDESTON, is a Town situate in a Bottom, meanly built, and the Streets dirty. It appears to have been more Populous formerly than it is now. The Church is a very good Building, standing on a Hill on the West side of the Town, near which is
the

the Mansion of William Alston, Esq; descended from the Alstons formerly in Marlsford in the Hundred of Loes in this County. Here is a mean Market Weekly on Wednesdays, and two Fairs Yearly, the one on Ash-Wednesday, and the other one Ascension Day. Here are several Houses of good Entertainment.

RETURN we now to Ipswich, to Survey the Road leading from thence to Hadleigh,

FROM the Market-Cross in Ipswich passing again through St. Mathew's Street, at $2 \frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the Wheelwright's Shop on the right, and go in the London Road over Handford Bridge. At $6 \frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the London Road which goes on right forward, and turn on the right by Hanford-Hall. At 1 m. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is a View of the Chantry, of which hereafter. At 2 m. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is Captain Harland's Mansion on the left. At 2 m. 4 f. the right goes to Sproughton, the left to Copdock, At 3 m. $4 \frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Burstall Street. At 3 m. 7 f. cross a Brook. At 4 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left goes to Washbrook. At 4 m. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is Hintlesham George-Inn, where the left goes to Chattisham; leave the Church close on the right. At 5 m. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is a View to Hintlesham Hall, of which in another Place. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Chattisham. At 7 m. $6 \frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right on goes to Layham, therefore turn on the right. At 8 m. $4 \frac{1}{4}$ f. the left to Layham. At 8 m. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Hadleigh Place; here turn on the left. At 9 m. $3 \frac{1}{4}$ f. enter Hadleigh Street; here the left goes to Stratford; (of which hereafter) turn on the right, and at 9 m. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is Hadleigh George Inn.

HADLEIGH, or as the Saxons called it HEAD-LEGA, is a large Town extending it self in length from South to North something more than a Mile. It is seated on the North side of the River Breton. Its Church is a Sumptuous Building, graced with a Spire Steeple, and being near the middle of the Town is a good Ornament to it. 'Tis of some Note now for the Manufacture of Woollen Cloths, but not so much as formerly; but our Antiquaries have a
great

great Respect for it, it being the Burial Place of Guthrum or Gormo the Dane. This Guthrum the Pagan Danish King, being over-come in Battle by King Alfred, was by his Perswasion Baptized, who afterwards gave him freely the Country of the East Angles to govern, which he did 12 Years; and dying in the Year 889, was bury'd in the Church here. It also remembers the Martyrdom of Dr. Rowland Taylor, who was Burnt at Aldham Common in this Town, Anno Dom. 1555. On the Place where he was Burnt I observed a Stone with this Inscription, viz.

Anno 1555.

Dr. Taylor for defending what was good,
In this Place shed his Blood.

It has been a Town Corporate, governed by a Mayor &c. But a Quo Warranto being brought against their Charter, in the Reign of James II, they have never renewed it since. Here are two Markets Weekly, on Mondays and Saturdays; the Market is very considerable on Mondays, (especially in the Autumn Quarter) whither the Merchants and Farmers resort to Contract for large Quantities of Corn; and it is well served with all manner of Provisions. Here are two Fairs Yearly, the one on Monday in Witsion Week, and the other on the 29th of September. The Town is indifferently built, and being in a Bottom is generally dirty. Here are several Houses of good Entertainment.

Thus much for Hadleigh. We will now return to Ipswich, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Stratford in the London Road.

From the Market Cross passing through St Matthew's Street (in the last mentioned Road) over Hatford Bridge, at $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. avoiding the right turning to Hadleigh, keep the Way right forward. At 1 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a View to the Chantry on the right. At 2 m. 2 f. the right acute forward goes to Chattisham. At 3 m. 2 f. is Copdock Black-Boy Inn close on the right, where the right goes through Bramford and Claydon

Claydon into the Pye Road for Norwich. Here turn on the left over the Brook. At 3 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Wenham. At 3 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes in at a Gate to Belstead. At 3 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Copdock White Elm Inn close on the right, a House of good Entertainment, where the right goes to Chattisham. At 4 m. 7, 3-4 f. the right to Wenham. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Bently. At 6 m. 3-4 f. is Capel White-Horse Inn, close on the right. Here the right goes to Wenham. At 7 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Capel Brook. At 7 m. 7 f. the right goes to Wenham, the left to Eastbergeholt. Passing by a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, at 8 m. the left goes to Eastbergeholt. At 8 m. 3, 3-4 f. here the right goes to Hadleigh, the left to Eastbergeholt. At 8 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Higham. At 9 m. the left goes to Eastbergeholt. At 9 m. 3-4 f. the left goes to Eastbergeholt, of which hereafter. At 9 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left forward through a Watery Lane to Dedham. Here turn on the right, leaving Stratford Church close on the left. At 10 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Stratford Street where the right goes to Higham. Passing through the Street avoiding the right leading to Sudbury and Hadleigh, of which anon. At 10 m. $5\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Stratford Swan Inn, a House of good Entertainment, and at 11 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Stratford Bridge.

STRATFORD, is a through-fare Village, where the Inhabitants imploy themselves in the Woollen Manufactory. There is a great Trafic through the Village. Stratford Fair is Yearly on the 11th of June.

RETURN we now to Ipswich, to Survey the Road leading from thence to Cataway Bridge.

FROM the the Market-Cross passing through St. Nicholas's Street, at $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Stoke Bridge. At 1 m. 6 f. is Bourn Bridge, the left by the Waters side goes to Shotly, of which anon. Keep the Way right forward. At 2 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Capt. Brand's, therefore turn on the right. Then avoiding divers tarpings to the right and left, at 4 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Sandy

Sandy Hill Inn, where the left goes to Tattingston Church. At 4 m. 7 f. is Bently Brook. At 5 m. 7 f. the right goes to Bently, the left to Tattingston. At 7 m. 3 f. is Brantham Bull Inn, where the left acute backward goes to Shotly, of which hereafter. At 7 m. 7 f. the right forward goes to Eastbergeholt, therefore turn on the left. At 8 m. 1 f. is Brantham Church close on the left. At 8 m. 3 f. the right acute backward goes to Bently, the right forward to Eastbergeholt, therefore turn on the left. At 9 m. 3 f. the right goes to Eastbergeholt, of which hereafter. At 9 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Cataway first Bridge, and at 9 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is the second Bridge, and about a Mile beyond is

MANINGTREE, a Town in Essex, situated on the Stoure, a large Navigable River. It is but meanly built, and on account of its lying very low, it is generally dirty. It is a Hamlet to Misley, which lies a little beyond it; however, it has a tolerable good Market on Thursdays, and two Fairs Yearly, one on the first Thursday in Whitsun-Week, and the other on the first Thursday after Michaelmas-Day. Here are several good Houses of Entertainment.

WE will now return to Ipswich, and take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Shotly-Gate.

PASSING from the Market-Cross in the last mentioned Road, at 1 m. 6 f. as aforetaid, is Bourn Bridge; avoiding the Road right forward leading to Cataway Bridge and Maningtree, take the left hand Way by the Water side. At 3 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Freston Boor Inn. At 3 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Freston Church, the Road right forward goes to Holbrooke, therefore turn on the left. At 6 m. 2 f. is Chelmondiston Lion Inn. Leave the Church about a Furlong on the left. At 7 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Shotly Church. At 8 m. 6 f. is Arwerton Park close on the right. Here the right goes to Cataway Bridge, of which above, therefore turn on the left. At 8 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. is

I 2

Shotly

Shotly Bull Inn. At 9 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left in at a Gate goes to Shotly Church, and at 10 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Shotly Gate Inn, from whence is a Passage by Water to Harwich.

RETURN we now to Ipswich, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Bury St. Edmunds, being the last Road we shall treat of with relation to Ipswich.

FROM the Market Cross in Ipswich, pass through St. Mathew's Street into the Pye Road through Whittington, and in Claydon Village, at 3 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the Pye Road which goes right forward, and take the left hand Way over Claydon Bridge. At 4 m. 6 f. the left goes through Bramford, being the Road to London, therefore turn on the right. At 4 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Blakenham Turnpike, leaving the Church close on the right. At 5 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes through the Fields to Bayleham. At 6 m. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, where the left turns acute backward to Bayleham. At 7 m. 6 f. the right goes to Coddendam, the left to Barking. At 7 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Needham Street, where the left goes to Barking. At 8 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes through Coddendam by Stone Wall to Wickham Market, which is before treated of, and at 8 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Needham Chapel close on the right.

NEEDHAM, is a through-fare Town, extending it self on the Road above half a Mile. It has formerly traded considerably in the Woollen Manufactory, but that Trade is now in a manner lost; however, it now appears to be a tolerably well built Town, in which are several considerable Dealers. It has a mean Market Weekly on Wednesdays, but a considerable Fair Yearly the 28th, 29th, and 30th Days of October. Needham is a Hamlet of Barking, and in it are several Houses of good Entertainment.

FROM Needham Chapel, passing through the Street and over a Brook, at 1 m. 1, 3-4 f. is a View to Badley Hall on the left. At 1 m. 3, 3-4 f. the right goes to Creeping St. Peter's. At 3 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Combs Village, where

where the left goes to Bildeſton, (of which hereafter) the Road right forward to Finborough magna, therefore turn on the right over Combs Ford. Paſs between Stow Windmills, and at 3 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Stow-Market Croſs,

STOW-MARKET, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from other Places of that Name in the County of Suffolk, as Stow-Langtoft, Weſt-Stow &c. It is a tolerable large well built Town, very near the Center of the County (Needham being ſomething nearer it) It is ſituate near the Conjunction of the two chief Springs of the River Orwell. That Head that riſes at Wetherden waſhes the Eaſt ſide of the Town, and the other that riſes in Rattleſden runs into that at the South end of the Town at Combs Ford, between this Town and Combs. The greateſt Ornament to this Town is its ſpacious Church and Spire Steeple, dedicated to St. Peter. But there was formerly another Church in the ſame Church Yard, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin. The Pariſhes of Stow-Market and Stow-Upland are now cortolidated, but they have ſtill diſtinct Officers for each Pariſh. There is a Hamlet on the North Weſt ſide of the Town called by the Name of Chilton, which is now a Member of Stow-Market. Its Market is Weekly on Thursdays, and a very conſiderable one it is for Corn, and well ſerved with all manner of Proviſions. This Town has two Fairs Yearly, the one on the 29th of June, and the other (a Lamb Fair) on the firſt Day of Auguſt. Here are ſeveral Houſes of good Entertainment. Thus much for Stow-Market.

FROM the Market-Croſs in Stow, paſs out at the North end of the Town, and at 1 m. 6 f. the right hand Way goes through Haughley to Boreſdale, of which hereafter. At 2 m. 5 f. the right goes to Haughley, the left to Halſton. At 3 m. 1 f. the left goes to Shelland. At 3 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes through Wetherden to Ixworth, (of which hereafter) therefore turn on the left by Haughly Park, and paſs over Wulpit Heath. At 5 m. is the end of the Heath, where the right goes to Elmſwell, the left

left to Shelland. At 5 m. 5 f. the left goes to Shelland. At 5 m. 6 f. is Wulpit Church close on the right.

WULPIT, is a through-fare Village, extending itself on the Road about a Quarter of a Mile. It has a handsome Church and Spire Steeple. This Town is by some supposed to be the ancient Sitomagus, by reason of the present appearance of large and deep Ditches, which are conjectured to be Roman Works. It is as present of no remark but for making the best White Bricks, and a Fair for Horses &c. Yearly, beginning September the 6th, which holds a Week &c.

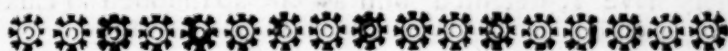
PROCEEDING from Wulpit Church, at $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Rattleiden; therefore turn on the right through Wulpit Street. At 4 f. the right goes to Elmswell, crossing over a Brook and leaving Tostock Church about 2 f. on the right. At 1 m. 1 f. the right goes to Tostock Church. At 1 m. 4 f. the left to Drinkston. At 2 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Beyton Bull Inn, where the right goes to Thurston, the left to Hesser. At 3 m. 4 f. is a View on the right of Rougham-House, the Seat of John Corrance, Esq; At 3 m. 7 f. the right goes to Thurston, the left through the Fields to Rougham Church, leaving the Mansion of John Cook Esq; a little on the left. At 4 m. 3 f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the right goes to Ixworth, the left pass Bradfield Manger Inn to Lavenham. Passing along at the entring of the Heath the right hand Way leads into Bury St. Edmunds through the East Gate; keep the right forward Way over the Heath, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 7 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the River Lark; here the left turns to Rushbrook. At 7 m. 3 f. is Bury St. Edmunds South Gate; here the left goes to Lavenham, of which hereafter. Passing through the South Gate Street, Church and Guild Hall Streets, at 8 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bury St. Edmunds Market-Cross.

FROM

From Ipswich to Needham Chapel — 8 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.
 From Needham to Stow-Market-Cross — 3 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.
 From Stow-Market to Wulpit Church — 5 m. 6 f.
 From Wulpit to Bury Market-Cross — 8 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.

From Ipswich to Eury-Cross ————— 25 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

THUS much for the Roads issuing from Ipswich.
 We will now Place our next Centre at Bury St. Edmunds.



BURY St EDMUNDS, is situate on the West side of the River Lark, which is at present Navigable from Lynn to Fornham, a Mile North of the Town. It has a most fruitful enclosed Country on the South and South West, and on the North and North West the most delicious Champaign Fields, extending themselves to Lynn, and that Part of the Norfolk Coast. The Country on the East is partly open and partly enclosed. It is so regularly built, that almost all the Streets cut one another at right Angles; and it stands upon such an easy Ascent, that an ancient Writer has recorded this Encomium of it: "That the Sun shines not upon a Town more agreeable in its Situation.

THIS was the VILLA FAUSTINI of the Romans, and afterwards had the Name of BEDERICESWORTH, or BEODRICESWORTH, differently Spelt by different Authors, as Saxon Names frequently are, and taken, if we might credit the Records of the Old Monks, from one Beodricus, who being Lord and Proprietary of this Town made St. Edmund his Heir.

THE Abbey, which was once so Illustrious, was first built by Sigebert King of the East Angles, soon after Christianity was planted here by Felix the Burgundian, and being finished, King Sigebert, about the Year 638, retired into it and secluded himself from all Temporal Affairs.

As to St. Edmund, from whom this Town has ever since retained its Name, we may well suppose him to have descended from the Royal Blood of the Saxons; but the particular Account, that Alkmundus was his Father, especially that Siwara was his Mother, must be deemed Fabulous. He began to Reign, as King of the East Angles, Anno Dom. 855, in the 14th Year of his Age. Some have imagined that this was the Place of his Coronation: But our Zeal for the Honour of this Town (says my Author) ought not to lead us into so vulgar an Error; for this Ceremony was performed at Buers, not at Bury. Others have represented him as one abandoned to Luxury, and whose Courage was lost by the Effeminacy of those Times; but Asserius who was co-eval with him refutes this Calumny.

HE reigned 15 Years, being killed Anno Dom. 870, in the 29th Year of his Age; and his Corpse having lain interred in the Town where he was killed (generally supposed to be Hoxne) 33 Years, was removed to Bury. On this Account, and thro' the Superstition of the Age, the Revenues of the Abby increased so fast, that the Monks, greedy to swallow all the Prey, accused the Seculars among other Things of Negligence and Irreverence to the Corpse of St. Edmund; and so petulant was the Accusation, so strong their Interest, as to procure Power and Authority to eject all the Seculars, and to fill their Places with those of their own, the Benedictine Order; this they accomplished about the Year 1020, and in the 4th Year of King Canute, who then laid the Foundation of a more Magnificent Church to the Honour of this Martyr, the former in which he had been deposited being but a Wooden Building, or, at best, covered with Wood. The Expence for this Fabrick was raised by an annual Tax of no less than Four Pence on every Plough Land in Suffolk and Norfolk. It was finished in the space of about 12 Years, and consecrated by Æthelnoth or Agelnoth Archbishop of Canterbury, and dedicated to Christ, St. Mary and St. Edmund.

Uvius, Prior of Hulm, was consecrated the first Abbot, Anno Dom. 1020, and in the next Year this
Abby

Abby was exempted from all Episcopal Jurisdiction by the Council of Winchester. He first encompassed the Abby and a Part, if not the whole, of the Town with a Wall and Ditch, the Ruins of which are still to be seen in many Places.

THUS was the Grandeur of this Abby begun: Its Abbots were made Parliamentary Barons, and its Wealth yearly encreased until its final Dissolution by Henry VIII, when its Valuation exceeded all, except Glasenbury, it being then valued at 1659 l. 13 s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Annum, according to Dugdale; but Mr. Speed and others say at 2336 l. 16 s. When this Abby was in its Prosperity, there was a Chapell at every one of the Gates, which are five in Number, the East Gate, West Gate, North Gate, South Gate and Risby Gate. Some Persons pretend to know the Names of these Chapells; but the Reverend Gentleman who favoured me with this Account of Bury, informs me, there is Foundation for this, therefore I forbear saying any thing further of them.

INSTEAD of the many Chapels and Oratories which were formerly in this Town, there are now only two magnificent and stately Churches standing in the same Chnrch-Yard; the one dedicated to St. Mary, which is 139 Feet 2 Inches long, and the Chancel 73 Feet 10 Inches, in all 213 Feet. The width of this Church is 67 Feet 6 Inches; the width of the Chancel, including the side Isles, 68 Feet. There is a fine ascent of six Steps to the Altar, on the North side of which is the Tomb of Mary Queen of France, Daughter to Henry VII, and afterwards married to Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk. On her Leaden Coffin is this Inscription, MARY QUEEN, 1533, OF FRANCE. EDMUND. H. — On the South side of the Chancel is a large Monument of Roger Drury Esq; and Agnes his Wife, with this Intercription round about it, SUCH AS YE BE, SOMETYM WERE WE: SUCH AS WE ARR, SUCH SHALL YE BE. He died 1472, she in 1443. Over against this on the North side is another large Monument with this Inscription, WILLELMI CAREW MILITIS QUI OBIIT XXVI DIE MENSIS MAII 1501 — MARGARETE CONSORTIS UE QUE OBIIT 20

DIE MENSIS JULII A.D. 1525. In the South East Corner of the South Isle is an old Monument of John Barret. The top of the Isle is handsomely illuminated, and his Motto, *GRACE ME GOVERN*, frequently repeated, and *ORATE PRO ANIMA JOHANNIS BARRET.*

THE other Church, dedicated to St. James, was built in the Reign of King Edward VI; the length of it is 137 Feet, and of the Chancel 56 Feet 8 Inches, in all 193 Feet 8 Inches; the width of the Church is 69 Feet, and of the Chancel 27 Feet 5 Inches. There is in this Church a convenient Library, but no Monument of Note.

THE rest of the Publick Buildings are the Abby Gate, which still speaks the former Grandeur of the Abby; the Guild-Hall; the Grammar School, endowed by Edward VI; the Market-Cross; the Wool-Hall and the Shire-House.

THE Civil Government of the Town is now lodged in the Hands of an Alderman, a Recorder, 12 Capital Burgeses, and 24 Common Burgeses. These have the sole Right of choosing their own Burgeses in Parliament.

THERE are two weekly Markets, on Wednesdays and Saturdays; the chief Market is on Wednesday, and a very considerable one it is, well served with all manner of Provisions. And three annual Fairs; the first on Easter Tuesday, the second for three Days before the Feast of St Matthew and three Days after, but this is generally protracted to an uncertain length, for the Diversion of the Nobility and Gentry that usually resort to it; and the third on St. Edmunds Day, November the 20th.

THE Benefactors to this Town are very numerous, and the Commemoration of them is annually celebrated on the Thursday in Plow-Monday Week.

THE agreeableness of its Situation has always induced many of the Nobility and Gentry to reside in this Town and in its Neighbourhood; and as it formerly gave Birth and Education to several Persons who were eminent in Church and State, so it has also lately; and I hope I may take its present flourishing Condition

tion as an earnest of its future Prosperity and Success.

THUS much for Bury St. Edmunds. We will now take a Journey from thence to Yarmouth.

FROM the Market-Cross in Bury, passing through the East Gate Street, at 6 f. leave the Road going right forward to Stow-Market, take the left hand Way. At 1 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bury Bounds Post close on the left; passing along avoid divers turnings to the right and left. At 2 m. 5 f. is Barton Church close on the left, beyond which avoid the first right hand Way leading through Pakenham to Finningham White Horse (of which hereafter) and divers other turnings to the right and left. At 6 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Ixworth Bridge, and at 6 m. $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Ixworth Pickerel Inn.

IXWORTH, is a through-fare Town, extending it self about half a Mile on the Road. It is a Market Town having a mean Market weekly on Fridays, if it may be called a Market. Here are two Fairs yearly; the first on May-Day, and the other on the 18th Day of October. It is a dirty mean built Town; yet it is memorable for a Religious House founded by Gilbert de Blund, or Blount, in a pleasant Valley by the River side. Its Order was of Canons Regular of St. Austin, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. What Benefactors this House had we find not, but it is probable it had not a few, being valued at its Suppression at 280 l. 9 s. 5 d. per Ann. We have no Account to whom this House was granted at its Dissolution. It is converted into a neat Mansion, being now the Seat of Thomas Norton, Esq; and for sometime has been the Seat of that Family.

LEAVING Ixworth Pickerel Inn, at 6 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Stow-Market, the left to Thetford, of which hereafter. At 6 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. take the middle Way, the right leading to Walsham, the left to Bardwell. At 9 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Stanton Windmill close on the left, where the left goes to Gastrop Gate; the left acute backward goes through Bardwell to Honington. At 9 m. 4 f. is Stanton Village, where the right goes to Walsham.

STANTON, consists of two Parishes, Stanton St. John and Stanton All-Saints. Here is a Fair yearly on the last Day of May and the first Day of June.

PASSING along past Stanton White Hart Inn, where the right goes to Walsham, leaving Hepworth Church on the left about 6 f. At 10 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Hepworth Causey. At 11 m. 4 f. leave it, and enter Whattisfield Causey. At 12 m. leave the Seat of Mr. Baker on the right about 3 f. At 12 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Walsham, the left to Theluetham; leave Whattisfield Church a little on the right. At 12 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the left goes to Hinderley. At 14 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right to Walsham. At 14 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. Rickingale Inferior Church close on the left, and at the end of Botesdale Street, the right goes to Stow-Market, of which hereafter. At 15 m. 2 f. is Botesdale Crown Inn.

BOTESDALE, BOATESDELE or BOTULPHSDALE, is a long mean built, dirty through-fare Town, extending it self very near a Mile on the Road. The Town is Part Botesdale and Part Rickingale Inferior, Botesdale is the smallest Part, though it gives Name to the whole. It lies in two Hundreds, Botesdale is in Hartsmere Hundred, and Rickingale in Blackbourn. The Mother Church to Botesdale is Redgrave. There is a mean Market weekly on Saturdays, and a Fair yearly on Holy Thursday. Here are several Inns of good Entertainment.

FROM the Crown Inn in Botesdale, pass by Redgrave-Hall, a fine old Seat, leaving it on the left about 2 f. of which more hereafter. At 1 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Burgate Pass along over Wortham-Common. At 2 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Melles, the left to Disf. At 2 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left acute forward goes to Palgrave. At 4 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right to Thrandiston, the left to Palgrave. At 4 m. 4 f. the right turns acute backward to Eye. At 4 m. 7 f. the right to Eye, the left to Palgrave. Pass through Stuston Street. At 5 m. 3, 3-4 f. the right goes to Eye, the left to Disf. At 5 m. 7 f. the right leads through Broome to Hoxne, the

the left to Dis. At 6 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. enter the Pye Road leading from Ipswich to Scole Inn, which is before treated of, and at 7 m. is Scole Inn.

PURSUING the Road from Scole Inn to Harleston, avoid the Road right forward to Norwich, and turn on the right. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Billingsford Horse Shoes Inn, where the right goes to Broom, the left to Dickleborough. At 2 m. 3 f. Thorp Abbots Church close on the left. At 2 m. 5 f. the right to Hoxne, the left to Thorp Street. At 4 m. leave the right leading over Syleham-Bridge to Stradbroke, and pass along through Brockdish Village. At 5 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Needham Church close on the left. At 6 m. 1, 3-4 f. the left goes to Starston. At 6 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Harleston Street, where the right acute backward goes over Shottisford-Bridge to Framlingham, which is before treated of, and at 7 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Harleston Chapel.

AT 2 f. from hence leave Harleston Street, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 1 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Redenhall Church close on the right. At 2 m. 2 f. is Wortwell, a little Village so called, in Norfolk, where the right goes to Mendham, the left to Alborough. At 2 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right leads through Homersfield and Flixton to Bungay. Pass along in a tolerable strait Way, avoiding the turnings to the right and left. At 4 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Denton-Bridge, where the left goes to Denton Church. Here turn on the right, and pass by Earsham Park on the left. At 5 m. 2 f. the left is the nearest Way from hence to Gillingham Village, and is the Coach Road from Bury to Yarmouth; but we shall take the right hand Way, designing to pass through Bungay. At 6 m. 2 f. is Earsham Queen's Head Inn, where the left goes from Bungay to Norwich, therefore turn on the right, and leave Earsham Church about 2 f. on the right. At 7 m. 1 f. re-enter Suffolk at Bungay Bridge, and at 7 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bungay Market-Cross.

BUNGAY, is a Town pleasantly situate on the River Waveny which is Navigable for Barges from Yarmouth hither. The Town is well built; but the Streets are, most of them, unpaved. It consists of two distinct Parishes and has two Parish Churches, one of which

which is a sumptuous Structure, and its beautiful Steeple is a great Ornament to the Town.

THERE appear between these two Churches the Ruins of a Benedictine Nunnery, founded by Roger de Glanvil and Gundreda the Countess, his Wife. But others will have it to be founded by the Ancestors of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk. It was well endowed by a great Number of Benefactors, all whose Gifts were confirmed to the Nuns and their Successors, to hold in pure and perpetual Alms, by King Henry II, in the 19th Year of his Reign. This House was valued at its Suppression at 62 l. 0 s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Annum, says Dugdale, but Mr. Speed and others say at 62 l. 2 s. 1 d.

THERE also remains the Ruins of a very strong Castle, supposed to have been built by the Bigods, Earls of Norfolk. In the Barons Wars it was fortified, and made so strong by Hugh Bigod, that he was wont to boast of it as impregnable, saying in the Wars of King Stephen and the Emperors,

Were I in my Castle of Bungay,
Upon the River Waveny,
I would ne care for the King of Cockney.

BUT notwithstanding his great Confidence in this his Castle, when King Henry II came to the Throne (he having always sided with King Stephen) he was forced to compound with that King for a great Sum of Money, and give sufficient Hostages to save it from being demolished. But afterwards the said Earl siding with Richard Son of the said King Henry II, against his Father, he demolished his Castle of Felixstow, and took from him his Castles of Framlingham and Bungay. In the Reign of Henry III, this Castle was demolished, and Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk obtained a Licence of King Edward I, in the 10th Year of his Reign to embattle his House in the Place where the Castle had stood. Afterwards it reverted to the Crown. But in 4 Richard II, we find that William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk died possessed of the Castle, Burrough and Manour of Bungay. He married Joan the

the Daughter of Edward Montacute by Alice his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Brotherton Earl of Norfolk, and fifth Son of King Edward I, on whom 'tis probable that King settled them. But now, if I mistake not, it remains to the Duke of Norfolk.

HERE is a Market Weekly on Thursdays, well resorted unto by the Farmers in the Neighbourhood, and well served with all manner of Provisions. There are two Fairs Yearly, the one on the third Day of May, and the other on the 14th Day of September.

THERE is a large Common belonging to this Town (almost encompassed with the River Waveny) which is of great advantage to its Inhabitants.

ON the North side of this Common, on the Norfolk side of the River, about a Mile from the Town, is a Cold Bath, lately erected by Mr. King an Apothecary in Bungay, in a pleasant Situation, which is daily experienced to be of excellent Effect in curing many Diseases incident to Human Bodies. Thus much for Bungay.

WE will now pursue our Journey to Beccles. At $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. from Bungay Market-Cross leave Bungay Street, where the right goes to Homersfield, the left to Ditchingham. At $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Duke's Bridge. At $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right acute backward goes to Homersfield. At 1 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Wangford Mill. At 1 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Mettingham Church close on the right; about 6 Furlongs S. S. E. of which we observed the Ruins of

METTINGHAM Castle. It appears to have been a Square Building and of considerable Strength. It was first built by John, surnamed de Norwich, who obtained a Licence from Edward III to make a Castle of his Houses in this Town. He dying 36 Edward III, left it to his Grandson John, who left it to his Cousin and next Heir Catherine de Brews; but she taking upon her the Habit of a Nun soon after, Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, and Son of Margaret de Norwich, inherited this Castle as next Heir. From the de Uffords it descended to the de Mettinghams, who being

ing the Lords of this Town took their Name from it. It is now the Estate of Tobias Hunt, Esq;

IN this Castle was founded a College or Chantry by Sir John de Norwich Knight Vice Admiral of England, dedicated to God and the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was surrendred to King Henry VIII. in the 33 Year of his Reign, and then the Yearly Income was found to be 202 l. 7 s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Speed, Weav.

CONTINUING our Journey to Beccles. At 3 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f is Ship Meadow Church clove on the right. At 3 m. 3 f. the left acute forward (with Barsham Church on the right) goes to Beccles. At 3 m. 7 f. the right goes to Reddisham. Pass by Barsham Church on the left. At 4 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f the right goes to Ringsfield. At 4 m 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f is a Brick Bridge. At 5 m. 2 f. is Rose Hall, the Seat of Sir Robert Rich Baronet, close on the left, where the right goes to Ringsfield. And at 5 m. 6 f. is Beccles Church. For the rest see the Road from Ipswich to Yarmouth.

From Bury St. Edmunds to Botesdale is —	15 m. 2 f.
From Botesdale to Scole Inn is ———	7 m
From Scole Inn to Harleston is ———	7 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f.
From Harleston to Bungay is ———	7 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.
From Bungay to Beccles is ———	5 m. 6 f.
From Beccles to Yarmouth, as mentioned } in the Ipswich Road is ————	14 m. 3 f.

From Bury Cross to Yarmouth is ——— 56 m. 6 f.

RETURN we now to Bury St. Edmund's, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Gastroppe Gate, being the Road from Bury to Norwich.

FROM the Market-Cross in Bury. At 4 f. is the North Gate. At 1 m. 1 f. the Road right forward goes to Fornham, therefore take the right Hand way over the River, and a little further turn on the left. At 1 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the Thetford Road going right forward, and take the right Hand way, leaving Fornham St. Martin's Church a little on the left. At 3 m. 1 f. the right to Barton, the left to Timworth. At 3 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right to Ixworth, the left to Timworth,

worth, leaving the Church on the left 2 f. At 3 m. 6 f. the right to Ixworth. At 5 m. 2 f. a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left, where the right goes to Ixworth, the left to Livermore mag. leaving the Church on the left near 2 f. At 6 m. 2 f. is Troston Bull Inn, close on the right; here the left goes to Rhymer House, therefore turn on the right; and a little farther the right goes to Ixworth, the Road right forward to Ixworth Thorp. Here turn on the left in at a Gate, leave Troston Church a little on the right. At 7 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right to Bardwell, the left to Thetford. At 8 m. the Road right acute backward to Ixworth. Here the Road comes in from Ixworth to Thetford, of which hereafter; leave Honington Church a little on the right. At 8 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Honington Street, where the left goes to Livermore parva; the Road right forward goes to Thetford. Here turn on the right over the River. At 8 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Sapiston George Inn. At 9 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the right goes to Sapiston, the left to Fakenham. At 9 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Brick Kiln close on the right. Pass by Barningham Park on the left. At 11 m. 4 f. the right to Barningham, the left to Thetford. At 11 m. $7\frac{3}{4}$ f. the right to Barningham, the left to Thetford. At 13 m. $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. the right to Hopton, the left to Rushford; leave Knettishall Church 1 f. on the right. At 13 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right acute backward goes past Knettishall Church to Coney-Weston, passing by a Pound on the right, where the right goes to Hopton, the left to Thetford, of which hereafter. At 13 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Norfolk, and at 13 m. $7\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Gastrop Gate Inn.

THE next shall be the Road from Bury St. Edmunds to Thetford.

FROM the Market-Cross passing along in the last mentioned Road through the North Gate and over the River. At 1 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Gastrop Gate being the Road last treated of; leave Fornham St. Martin's Church close on the left. At 1 m. 7 f. the Road right forward goes to Brandon, of which hereafter. Take the right Hand way, then leave the right to Timworth. At 3 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross a Brook by a Pound on the left; leave Timworth Church on the right near

3 f. At 4 m. is Ingham Church close on the right. Passing from hence over an open Country, past a Place called the Seven Hills, at 7 m. 2 f. is Rhymer House a little on the right; here the right acute backward goes to Troston. At 9 m. 5 f. is Barnham Crown Inn, where the right goes to Euston, the left to Elvedon; from hence passing over Sandy Lands, at 11 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Thetford Street, leaving St. Mary's Church close on the left, where the right acute backward goes through Euston to Ixworth, of which hereafter, and at 11 m. 7 f. is Thetford Bridge.

T H E T F O R D, a Town Part in Norfolk and Part in Suffolk, is of great Antiquity; for in Edward the Confessor's Time there were found in it 947 Burgesses, and in the Conqueror's Time 720 Mansions, and the chief Magistrate called a Consul; by which it may be concluded to have been a Town of the Romans. Besides other tokens of Antiquity there is a great High Mount artificially raised up, which was formerly strengthened with Walls &c. This Town is situate on the Little Ouse, which is Navigable from Lynn hither.

T H E Town at present is but meanly built; but by the Ruins of the Churches and Monasteries now remaining, it may be concluded to have been formerly very Magnificent. There are at present but three Parish Churches standing entire, two on the Norfolk side, and one on the Suffolk. It is probable when the Bishops had their See here the greatest Part of the Town was on the Suffolk Side, where now remain six Ruins of Churches and Monasteries, besides St. Mary's Church now standing entire, viz. the Cathedral Church or Episcopal See, dedicated to the Holy Trinity; the House of Benedictine Nunns, dedicated to St. George, now called the Place; the House of Black Canons, dedicated to St. Sepulchre; on the right Hand side of the Road from Thetford to Brandon, between that and the Hospital or School, was the House of Fryars Preachers, called God's House; The Hospital, in which was founded a Free Grammar School by Sir Richard Fulmerston, Knt. in the Reign of King James I. and St. Etheldred's Church. There were two other Churches
further

further towards Barnham, is entirely demolished that there is not a Stone remaining, but the Foundations are plowed over.

It is a Town Corporate, governed by a Mayor, 10 Aldermen, and 20 Common Council Men; sends two Members to Parliament; has a plentiful Market weekly on Saturdays, and three Fairs Yearly, the first on the third of May, the second on the 22d Day of June, and the third on the 14th of September. The Lent Assizes for the County of Norfolk are held here, Thus much for Thetford.

WE will now return to Bury St. Edmund's to Survey the Road leading from thence to Brandon: From the Market Cross in Bury, passing out at the North Gate in the last mentioned Way to Fornham St. Martin's Village, at 1m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. avoiding the right going to Thetford, last treated of, take the Road right forward. At 2 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left acute forward goes to Fornham All Saints. At 2 m. 7 f. leave Fornham Geneveve Church 2 f. on the left. At 4 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Culford Church, 2 f. on the left. At 4 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right forward Road goes to Thetford, therefore turn on the left. At 4 m. 7 f. the left to Westow, the right to Ingham. At 5 m. 4 f. is Wordwell Church close on the left. At 8 m. 5 f. the right goes to Thetford, the left to Icklingham. At 9 m. 3 f. the right acute forward to Elvedon. At 10 m. 2 f. cross the Road from Newmarket to Thetford, of which hereafter. Passing along over Sandy Lands, at 15 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Brandon Maiden's Head Inn, where the left goes to Mildenhall, of which hereafter, and at 15 m. 3 f. is Brandon Bridge.

BRANDON, is situate on the Little-Onse, which is Navigable from Ely and Lynn to this Town. It is a through-fare Town tolerably well built, the Road lying through it from Bury St. Edmunds to Lynn. The Church is a very good Structure, situate about 3 f. on the West side of the Town. Near 2 f. West of the Church is the Seat of Joseph Birch, Esq; This Town has a small Market weekly on Fridays, and three Fairs yearly, the first on Valentine's Day Feb.

14, the second on St. Barnabas's Day June 11, and the third on St. Martin's Day Nov. 11.

IT was first honoured in giving the Title of a Baron to Charles Gerrard, who for his faithful Services to his Royal Master King Charles I, was by him created Lord Gerrard of Brandon. He was afterwards by King Charles II created Earl of Macclesfield; but that Family being Extinct, Queen Anne, Anno Dom. 1711, created Duke Hamilton a Peer of England by the Stile and Title of Baron of Dutton and Duke of Brandon, whose Successor now enjoy that Title.

THIS Town furnished London with a Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1445, who was John Eyre, Son of John Eyre of this Town, Draper. He built Leaden-Hall for the Use of the City, and left besides that 5000 Marks (a Prodigious Sum in those Days) to Charitable Uses. He died Sept. 18. 1459. Here are several Inns of good Entertainment.

LEAVING Brandon, we will now return to Bury St. Edmunds, to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Mildenhall.

FROM the Market-Cross in Bury pass out at the Risby Gate through the Risby Street. At $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right to Fornham All-Saints, the left goes to Horningheath. At 6 f. the left to Saxham. At 1 m. 6 3-4 f. the left to Westly. At 2 m. leave the Road right forward leading to Newmarket, and take the right hand Way. At 3 m. $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Risby Church close on the right. Pass through Risby Street, and along in an open Country, and at 7 m. 1 f. is Cavenham Church close on the right, where the right goes to Lackford, the left to Higham Green. Leave the Mansion of Richard Webb, Esq; close on the left. At 8 m. 7 f. the left turns backward to Barrow. Here turn on the right. At 8 m. $7\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Tuddenham Church close on the right. At 9 m. 3-4 f. the right to Ichlingham, the left to Kentford. At 9 m. 4 f. the left a-cure forward goes to Worlington. At 10 m. 7 f. is Barton-Mills Inn, a House of good Entertainment; where the left forward goes to Newmarket, of which hereafter, therefore turn on the right, over the River

ver. At 11 m. the Road right forward goes from Newmarket, to Brandon, and Thetford, of which hereafter. Here turn on the left. At 11 m. 6 f. enter Mildenhall Street, where the Road from Brandon to Mildenhall comes in, and at 12 m. 2 f. is Mildenhall Market-Cross.

MILDENHALL, situate on the River Lark, is a very large Town in Bounds, and a half Hundred of it self. The Burrough (commonly called High Town Mildenhall) is a pleasant well built Town. Its noble Church and tall Steeple are good Ornaments to it. There is a plentiful Market weekly on Fridays, well served with Fish, Wild-Fowl and all other Provisions. Its Fair begins yearly on the 29th of September, and a very considerable one it is, lasting four Days. Here are several Houses of good Entertainment. Towards the Fens are several large Streets as big as ordinary Towns, called by the Inhabitants Rows, as West-Row, Beck-Row and Hollywell-Row.

THE Lordship of this Town, in the 9 Edward II, did belong to the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds. Who it was granted to at the Dissolution of that Abbey we find not; but afterwards it descended to the noble Family of North; from them it descended to Sir Thomas Harmer, Bart. who now mostly resides there in a noble Mansion a little North of the Church.

THIS Town furnished London with two Lord Mayors, viz. Henry Barton, Son of Henry Barton of this Town, who was Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1428, and William Gregory, Son of Roger Gregory of this Town, was Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1451. May 17. Anno Dom. 1507, a great Part of this Town was consumed by Fire.

RETURNING from Mildenhall to Bury, we will now take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Newmarket. Passing from the Cross in Bury through the Risby Gate in the last mentioned Road, at 2 m. leave the Road on the right to Mildenhall, keeping the right on Way. At 2 m. 3 f. the left goes to Saxham. At 3 m. the right goes to Risby, the left to Saxham. Leave Risby Church on the right about 3 f.

At

At 5 m. 1, 3-4 f. is Barrow-Bridge. At 6 m. 6 f. the right goes to Tuddenham, the left to Higham Green. Passing along and avoiding divers turnings to the right and left, go directly for Kentford Church; leave Barrow and Gazely Churches on the left about a Mile. At 8 m. 2, 3-4 f. the right goes through Tuddenham to Icklingham, the left to Gazely. At 9 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Kentford Church close on the right. At 9 m. 4 f. enter Cambridgeshire at Kentford Bridge. At 9 m. 5 f. the right goes to Kennet, the left through Moulton to Lidgate. At 10 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Freckingham, the left to Cheevely. At 11 m. 1 f. the right goes to Chippenham, the left to Woodditton. At 13 m. 5 f. is the end of Newmarket Town, where the right acute backward goes to Thetford, the left acute backward goes to Sudbury, of both which we shall treat hereafter, and at 13 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Newmarket Greyhound Inn.

NEWMARKET, is no antient Town, as the very Name imports. It is a handsome well built through-fare Town, having as great Traffic through it as most Towns in England. It consists chiefly of one Street about half a Mile in length, and is so situate that the North side of the Street is in Suffolk, the South in Cambridgeshire. There are two Churches St. Mary's and All-Saints; the first of which is Parochial and Instructive; the other belongs to Woodditton, as the Mother Church. His Majesty has a Palace here for his Reception during the Time of the Horse Races.

Our antient Historians speak little of this new beautiful Town: Yet we find that in the Reign of King Henry III. Robert de Insula (or Lisle) gave one half of it to Richard de Argenton (from whom the Allingtons are descended), in Frank Marriage with his Daughter Cassandra; from which Marriage proceeded Richard de Argenton, who procured, 21 Edward I. a Charter for a Fair to be held here yearly on St. Barnabas's Day, June 11. But how long this Fair has been disused we know not; there are now held here two Fairs yearly, the first on Tuesday in Whitsun Week, the

the other on the Feast of St. Simon and St. Jude, October 28. There is a very good Market Weekly on Tuesdays, well served with all manner of Provisions. Here is a Free School endowed by King Charles the II.

THIS Town hath not grown up to its Height by any Manufactures used in it, or any particular Merchandize, but by its situation upon a considerable Road, and affording Conveniencies for Passengers; but chiefly from the frequent resort of the Court or Nobility thither Twice a Year for Horse Racing and other Diversions, upon those spacious Plains which surround this Town, called Newmarket Heath, which draws Multitudes of Spectators thither to see them.

At 2 f. from the Greyhound Inn in Newmarket leave the Street and the left hand Way which is the London Road. At $5 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Stand close on the right. At 2 m. pass through that Noble Rampart called by the Vulgar the

DEVILS DYKE, because they look upon it a work of Devils rather than Men. It is also called Reche Dyke from Reche a little Market Town at the beginning of it. From Reche is crosses Newmarket Heath near to Stechworth. It was formerly the Boundary between the Kingdoms of the East-Angles and Mercians, and now is the Boundary between the Bishopricks of Norwich and Ely. It is uncertain who was the Founder of so great a Work: Some ascribe it to King Canute; but that cannot be true, because Abbo, who mentions it, died before Canute began his Reign. It is most probable it was cast up in the Reign of King Edmund, for Matthew Florilegus declares, that the Battle against Ethelwolf was fought between St. Edmund's two Ditches; the other Ditch is about 5 Miles further towards Cambridge, now called 7 Mile Dyke, but formerly Fleam Dyke. At 4 m. 3 f. is a Stable close on the right. At 6 m. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is Bottisham Village At 8 m. 4 f. Qui Church close on the right, and at 13 m. is Cambridge Market Cross,

From

From Bury St. Edmund's to New Market — 13 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From New Market to Cambridge — 13 m.

From Bury St. Edmund's to Cambridge — 26 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Ipswich to Bury St. Edmunds is — 25 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Ipswich to Cambridge — 52 m. 6 f.

RETURN we now back to Bury St. Edmund's to Survey the Road leading from thence to Clare Market Cross. At $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. from the Market Cross in Bury St. Edmunds is the West Gate, a little beyond which the right goes to Chevington. At $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Standford Bridge. At 6 f. the left acute forward goes to Hawstead; a little further the right is the Road to Horningheath. At 1 m. 2 f. is Bury Bounds Post. At 1 m. 4 f. the right acute forward to Horningheath. At 3 m. 3 f. is a direction post, where the Road right forward goes to Brockley. At 4 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left leads past Whepsted Church to Nowton; turn on the right; leave Whepsted Church about 2 f. on the left. At 4 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Chevington. At 6 m. 5 f. the right goes to Reed Church, leaving it on the right about a Furlong. At 7 m. 3 f. is Brockley Direction Post, where the left goes to Brockley. At 8 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Hawkedon Church a little on the left. At 8 m. 4 f. the left acute backward goes through Somerton to Hartest, the Road right forward to Glemsford, therefore turn to the right. At 9 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Direction Post, where the right goes to Burntash Bridge, through Wickham Brook, to Newmarket of which hereafter. Leave Stansfield Church a little on the right. At 9 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right through Denston to Straddishall, the left to Hartest. Cross over the Brook. At 9 m. 5 f. the left goes to Boxsted. At 9 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Kedington. At 12 m. 1 f. the right goes to Hundon. Leave Posingford Church a little on the right. At 12 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left to Glemsford. At 13 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right through Chilton Street goes to Kedington; turn on the left past Chilton Chapel (now a dwelling House) and at 14 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Clare Market Cross.

CLARE

CLARE, an indifferent large Town situate on the Stour is now of no great note, but formerly was for its Owners and the Earls descended from them. It was the Possession of Richard Fitz Gilbert, Sirnamed Crispin, who, being a Kinsman of William Duke of Normandy and one of the Principal Persons by whose Assistance he gained the Crown of England in the Battle of Hastings, was greatly advanced by him both in Honour and Possessions. In this County he had ninety five Manours given him, and among them this of Clare. He was the first Earl of Clare, but having his Residence at Tonebruge (now called Tunbridge) he went usually by the Name of Richard de Tunbridge. He dying the 14th of King Stephen, his Son Richard Sirnamed Strongbow succeeded him. To him succeeded Isabel his Daughter and Heiress, who married William Marshall Earl of Pembroke. His Uncle Richard, Son of the aforesaid Gilbert de Tonebruge succeeded him. To him succeeded Gilbert his Son, Earl of Clare, who died without Issue, A. D. 1151, was buried at Clare and was succeeded in this Honour by Roger his Brother. To Roger succeeded Richard his Son, who departed this Life in the 8th of King John, and was buried at Clare. To him succeeded Gilbert, and Richard his Son; Gilbert, who was poisoned Anno Dom 1262, left Maud his Wife behind him, who had this Manour of Clare for part of her Dowry. Richard left for his Heir Gilbert, Sirnamed the Red, who married Joan D'Acres Daughter of King Edward I, by whom he had his Son and Successor Gilbert, who dying without Issue Male, the Honour became extinct. Afterwards Lionel the third Son of King Edward III. in the 36 Year of the Reign of the said King was created Duke of Clarence. He first Married Elizabeth the Daughter of William de Burch Earl of Ulster and by her had a Daughter Philippa, who was his Sole Heiress. She marrying Edward Mortimer Earl of March carried the Lordship into his Family, who enjoy'd it a few Successions. This Dukedom being extinct by the Death of the said Lionel was not restored till the 13 Henry IV, when Thomas the second Son of that King

was advanced to the Title of Duke of Clarence; but he dying without Issue Male the Title of Clare lay again dormant awhile. In this interval the Castle and Town of Clare where the Demesne of Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, who dying without Issue, George Plantagenet Duke of York and Brother of King Edward IV, was created Duke of Clarence. But being afterwards attainted and imprisoned in the Tower he was drowned (as 'tis said) in a Butt of Malmsey Wine. Thus the Title of Clarence lay dormant a third time, till the 22d of King James I, when Sir John Hollis of Houghton in Nottinghamshire was created Earl of Clare. To him succeeded John his Son, who marrying Elizabeth one of the Coheiresses of Horace Lord Vere of Tilbury had two Sons, John who died in his Infancy, and Gilbert who succeeded him in his Honour and Estate, and by Grace his Wife the Daughter of the Earl of Kingston, he had several Sons, of whom the Eldest, John, who succeeded in this Earldom 1688, married Margaret third Daughter to Henry Cavendish Duke of Newcastle. He was after the Death of his Father in Law, in 6th of King William III, created Marquis of Clare and Duke of Newcastle. He died July 17, 1707, being supposed the richest Peer in England of his Time; having no Issue Male he left the bulk of his Land Estate to Thomas Hollis Pelham, Son of his youngest Sister Grace; he was by King George I, created Earl and Marquis of Clare, and afterwards Duke of Newcastle.

SOUTH East of this Town, between it and the River, are still the Ruins of a very strong Castle, as may be reasonably supposed by its Situation. Who was the Founder of this Castle we find not; but it is certain it was built by some of the Noble Persons aforementioned, who were Earls of Clare.

There was also a Monastery of Canons Regular of St. Augustine, (Dugdale puts it under the Order of St. Benedict) founded in the Year 1248, by Richard de Clare Earl of Gloucester. This House being an Alien Priory and a Cell to the Abbey of Beckeherslewin in Normandy, was naturalized by King Richard II. Reg. 19. and by him given as a Cell to St. Peter's at Westminster. This House had divers other Benefactors

Benefactors whose Gifts were all confirmed to the Monks by Pope Alexander. Afterwards it was changed from a Priory of Monks to a College of a Dean and Secular Canons.

This Houſe was valued at its diſſolution at 524 l. 4s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Ann. Dugd.

As to the preſent Condition of this Town, It is but meanly Built or Inhabited ; the Streets not paved, but dirty ; Its Church is a very good Structure, which with the Ruins of the Caſtle and Monaſtery are the only things worthy Notice here; it has a mean Market weekly on Fridays, if it deſerves that Name, and two Fairs Yearly, the one on Eaſter Tueſday, and the other on July the 26. The General and Spiritual Courts are held here for this Part of the County. Here are ſeveral Houſes of good Entertainment.

WE will now return to Bury St. Edmund's and take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Sudbury. From the Market Croſs in Bury at 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is the South Gate, where the left turns to Stow-Market, of which before ; keep the Road right forward. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Nowton. At 1 m. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Bury Bounds Poſt. At 2 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Hawſtead ; leave Ruſhbrook Park cloſe on the left. At 2 m. 7 f. croſs a Brook at Sickleſmore Village. At 3 m. the left goes to Welnerham Parva ; leave a Pound on the left. At 3 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes through the Bradfields to Felſham, therefore turn on the right. At 5 m 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Bradfield St. George. At 5 m. 2 f. is Bradfield Manger Inn, a Houſe of good Entertainment; leave Bradfield Combuſt or Burnt Bradfield Church cloſe on the right. At 6 m. the right goes to Stanningfield. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Direction Poſt, where the left turns through Cockfield to Lavenham, of which anon ; keep the Road right forward. At 6 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Lawſhall Poſt. At 7 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Lawſhall. At 7 m 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left goes to Cockfield ; here turn on the right. At 7 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Shimpling ſtreer, the left to Cockfield. At 8 m. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Shimpling Poſt. At 9 m. 4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Shimpling. At 10 m. 7 3-4 f. is Alpheton Bridge in Bridge ſtreer, where the

left goes to Lavenham; therefore turn on the right, and a little further, at the Top of the Hill, the right going to Shimpling; turn on the left. At 11 m. 1 3-4 f. is Melford Bounds Post. Pass along in a tolerable Strait way over Melford Green, leaving the Church on the right and the Hall on the left. At 13 m. 1 1/4 f. is Melford Bull Inn, where the left goes to Lavenham, the right acute backward over Melford Green to Clare.

MELFORD, above a Mile in length from North to South, is a pleasant Village, and perhaps the largest in England that is not a Market Town. Melford Hall is a noble Old Seat, Sir William Cordell had a great Kindness to this Town, and as he settled his Family at the aforelaid Hall, so he built an Hospital here for the Poor, which is a noble Foundation. He was Master of the Rolls in the Reigns of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth. His descendant Robert Cordell Esq; residing then at Melford-Hall was made a Baronet June 22 1660. From the Cordells it descended into the Family of Firebrace, and is now the Seat of Sir Cordell Firebrace Bart. one of the Representatives in Parliament for this County of Suffolk. At the South End of the Town is an old Seat, where the Family of Martin have long resided; for we find that Roger Martin, Mercer, Son of Laurence Martin of this Town, was Lord Mayor of London Anno Dom. 1567. his Descendant Roger Martin of this Town Esq; was Created a Baronet March 28 Anno Dom. 1667. It is now the Seat of Sir Roger Martin Bart.

KENTWELL HALL, another Noble Old Seat in this Town, was formerly the Seat of the Lady Rivers. Afterwards it descended to the Family of Robinson; my Author informs me that Thomas Robinson of Kentwell Hall Esq; was Created a Baronet January 26 1681. But the said Sir Thomas, or his descendant Sir Thomas Robinson now living, Purchasing an Estate at Worlingworth near Beccles and removing thither, sold this Mansion and his other Estate in these Parts to John Moore, Esq; who now resides here.

THE

THE Church is a very beautifull and Noble Structure, standing at the North End of the Town. This Town furnished London with another Lord Mayor, which was John Milbourn, Draper, Son of John Milbourn of this Place. He was Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1567. Melford Fair is Yearly on Tuesday in Whitsun Week. Here are several Inns of good Entertainment. Passing along through Melford street, at 14 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Borely in Essex, the left to Acton, and at 16 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Sudbury Market Cross.

SUDBURY is situate on the River Stour Navigable for Barges from Maningtree hither, which adds greatly to its Trade. It was anciently called South-Burgh, in Opposition to Norwich, which is said to have been the North-Burgh or Village. It is a very ancient Town, and at present consists of three distinct Parishes, having therein three beautiful and large Parish Churches, St. Gregory's, St. Peter's, and All-Saints. The Town is tolerably well built, but the Streets (being mostly unpaved) are dirty. It has a fair Bridge over the Stour, where the Road leads through Balingdon into Essex.

THIS Town was one of the first Places where King Edward III plac'd the Dutchmen, whom he had allur'd by his Emissaries to come into England, out of the Netherlands to teach the English to Manufacture their own Wool, which they were wholly Ignorant of before; and here the Woollen Trade hath continued ever since in a flourishing Condition; the Inhabitants at present imploy themselves in making Says &c.

IT is a Town Corporate, governed by a Mayor, 6 Aldermen, 24 Capital Burgesses and other Sub-Officers, enjoys divers Privileges, sends two Members to Parliament, and is honoured in giving the Title of a Baron to his Grace CHARLES Duke of GRAFTON.

Simon Tibold, or Theobald, Surnamed Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, translated thither from the See of London, June 6. 1375, was a Native of this Town. He was murdered by the Instigation of one John Ball, a seditious Malecontent and Fanatical Preacher

Preacher in Wat Tyler's Rebellion. The King sent to know the occasion of their Rising; they required him to come to them and he should know it. The Archbishop and Sir Robert Hales, Lord Treasurer, advised his Majesty not to Trust his Person with them. Upon this they came to the Tower of London, where the Court was, demanded the Archbishop and Sir Robert Hales, whom they dragged to Tower-Hill and beheaded. The Archbishop kneeled down, and received the first Blow without falling, he put his Hands to the Wound saying, "A ha ! it is the Hand of God." The second Blow cut off his Fingers ends and felled him to the Ground, and at the eighth Blow they got off his Head, nailed his Hood upon it, and fixing it upon a Pole set it upon London Bridge. One John Starling, who boasted he had beheaded him, lost his Head for the same a few Days after. He was a most Reverend, Wise, Learned, Eloquent, Liberal and Merciful Man; he built the upper end of St. Gregory's Church in this Town, where his Head is shown to this Day; it was not long since entire, covered with the Flesh and Skin dried by some Art, the Mouth wide open, occasioned by the dying Convulsions. He founded in the same Place where his Father's House stood a goodly College, which he furnished with Secular Priests and other Ministers, and so bountifully endowed it, that at the Suppression it was valued at 122 l. 18 s. per Annum, Speed, Weaver, Goodwyn; it is now in Ruins.

HERE was also a Priory dedicated to the Honour of our Saviour and St. Bartholomew the Apostle, of the Order of St. Augustine, founded (as Mr. Speed says from Leland) by the same Archbishop Sudbury and one John de Chertsey; but Mr. Weaver from his Manuscript tells us, That it was founded by one Baldwin de Shipling, or Simperling, and Chabil his Wife only, who lie buried in the Priory-Church with many others of Note. This Priory (says Mr. Weaver) was surrendered to King Henry VIII. Reg. 36. Dec. 9. and was found in Annual Rents worth 222 l. 18 s. 3 d. To whom this Priory was granted at its Dissolution we know not. It is now a very good old Building and

and is the Mansion of Denny Cole, Gent. the present Town Clerk of Sudbury.

RETURNING to Bury St. Edmunds, our next Business shall be to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Lavenham.

FROM the Market-Cross in Bury St. Edmunds, passing out at the South Gate, and in the last mentioned Road, through Sicclethmore Village, and past Brandfield Manger Inn, at 6 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. come to the aforesaid Direction Post; here avoiding the Road right forward leading through Melford to Sudbury, which was last treated of, take the left hand Way and pass through a Village called Cockfield-Cross, and by a Mansion about a Furlong on the left, being the Seat of the Harvey's. At 6 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Cockfield Crown and Punch-Bowl Inn, on the left of which 2 f. is Cockfield Church. At 7 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Cockfield Windmill, where the left goes to Felsham. At 8 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Alpheton, the left to Felsham. At 8 m. $2\frac{3}{4}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the left. At 8 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Alpheton. At 10 m. 6 f. is the end of Lavenham Street, where the left goes to Preston. At 11 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Lavenham Swan Inn.

LAVENHAM, LANHAM or LEVENHAM, an indifferent large well built Town, standing upon a Branch of the River Breton or Bret. It is situate on a Hill of an easy ascent, on the top of which is a spacious Market Place, whose Market, being weekly on Tuesdays, was formerly very considerable, but now scarce deserves the Name of a Market. The Fair is yearly on the 29th of September, which is of great Repute, especially for Butter and Cheese.

THE Staple Trade of this Town for Blue Cloths was anciently very famous and much enriched it. It was then, for the better regulating their Manufacture and employing and providing for their Poor, divided into three Guilds or Companies, who had each of them distinct Constitutions and Orders, viz. 1. The Guild of St. Peter, granted by John Earl of Oxford. 2. Edward VI, whose Hall was in the High Street. 2. The Guild of the Holy Trinity, granted by the same Earl,

Earl, 6 Edward VI, whose Hall was in Prentice Street.
 3. The Guild of Corpus Christi, granted by another Earl of Oxford, 21 Henry VIII, whose Hall is in the Market Place. These Companies have been long out of use, but the Town is still governed by six Capital Burgeses or Headboroughs, who choose inferior Officers, hear and regulate the Complaints of the Poor, and preserve good Orders in the Town. But the Woollen Manufacture is not quite lost; for though Blue Cloths are not made here as heretofore, yet here is a Staple Trade carried on for making Serges, Shalloons, Says, Stuffs, and Spinning fine Yarn for London, which has of late flourished very much, by setting up a Hall for selling Wool; which being conveniently situate for the Traders of the adjoining Parts of the Country, many Hundred Loads of Wool are Sold out to Tradesmen in a Year.

THE Church and Steeple justly accounted the finest in the County, are situate upon a Hill on the West side of the Town, the Steeple lifting up a Majestick Head of 137 Feet in height, over-looking a fine fruitful Country. They are noble Pieces of Architecture, and were beholden to the de Veres Earls of Oxford, and the Springs for their Grandeur, who were great Benefactors to them, as may be supposed from their Arms being on divers Parts of the Church, Chancel and Steeple. In the Steeple are six large tunable Bells, of which the Tenor hath such an admirable Note, as perhaps England has none to compare to it. It weighs but 23 C. but sounds like a Bell of 40 Hundred weight.

THE Charities to this Town are many and exemplary, and may be reduced under three Heads. 1. For the Maintenance of the Poor, the Inhabitants of the Town purchased 80 l. per Annum for repairing the Alms Houses, and maintaining such as are put into them. Dr. Coppinger, once Rector here, gave 10 l. a Year for ever for the Maintenance of 4 Poor Persons in this Town. John Carder, gave, 12 Charles I, 40 s. per Annum for ever, to be given to the Poor in Bread in Time of Lent; and Mr. John Cream gave 40 l. towards the Maintenance of 12 Widows of this Town.

2. Richard Peacock of Lavenham gave, 23 Charles II,

1. per Annum for educating five Poor Boys in the Grammar School; and Edmund Colman of Furnivals Inn, Esq; gave, the 8 William III, 200 l. to the which the Inhabitants and some other Pious Persons gave such Additions as purchased a convenient Dwelling and School house, and an Annuity of 30 l. a Year for the Master. 3. Robert Rice, Gent. gave 5 l. a Year for ever for binding out two Poor Boys of Preston, where he lived; and for want of such there, of Lavenham. Edward Colman, Esq; aforesaid gave 200 l. to be laid out in Land for binding out one Poor Boy yearly of 14 Years of Age, born and brought up in Milden, Brent-Ely or Lavenham. This Town furnished London with a Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1463, who was Thomas Cooke, Draper, Son of Robert Cooke of this Town.

THE Generals and Spiritual Courts are held here for this Part of the Arch-deaconary of Sudbury. Here are several House of good Entertainment.

THUS much for Lavenham; we will now take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Sudbury.

FROM the Swan Inn in Lavenham, avoid the left hand Way leading to Bildeston, of which hereafter. Pass right forward, leaving the Church close on the right. At 2 f. the Road right forward goes to Alpheton; therefore turn on the left. At $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a direction Post where the right goes to Melford. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Washmore Green, where the left goes cross the Green through Waldingfield Parva, over Cornerd Heath, to Bures. At 2 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is another direction Post, where the left turns acute backward through Waldingfield Parva to Bildeston. At 3 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Babergh Heath, where on the right is the Mansion of Roger Kedington, Gent. Here the right goes over the Heath through Acton to Melford, the left through Waldingfield Magna, past the Mansion of Joseph Alston, Esq; in Edwarston, to Kersey and Hadleigh, being the nearest way from Melford to Ipswich. Pass directly forward over the Heath. At 4 m. 1 f. the Road right forward goes to Colchester; here take the right hand way. At 4 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a view of

N

Chilton

Chilton Hall, about a furlong on the left, and at 6 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Sudbury Butter Cross.

From Bury St. Edmunds to Lavenham } 11 m. $0\frac{1}{2}$ f.
afore said is —————

From Lavenham to Sudbury is ————— 6 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Bury to Sudbury by way of Lavenham is ————— } 17 m. 3 f.

From Bury to Sudbury, by way of Melford is ————— } 16 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f.

'Tis the nearest Way from Bury to Sudbury by Way of Melford by the Distance of ————— } 1 m. $0\frac{1}{2}$ f.

HAVING finished the Survey of the Roads issuing from Bury St. Edmunds we will now make Sudbury the next Centre, and take a Survey of three Roads issuing from thence, viz. to Haverhill, Hadleigh, and through Bures and Neyland to Stratford Swan Inn. And first of the Road leading through Clare to Haverhill. Passing back in the forementioned Road leading from Bury to Sudbury, through Melford Village, over the River, leave Melford Hall and the Bury Road on the right. At 3 m. $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Melford Black Lion Inn; here turn on the left. At 4 m. the right goes through Stansfield and Wickham Brook towards Newmarket, of which hereafter. At 4 m. $6\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Glemsford Bridge. At 5 m. 1 f. the right goes to Glemsford; passing along leave Pentlow Church in Essex, about 2 f. on the left. At 6 m. 7 f. the left goes to Foxerd or Foxearth. At 6 m. $7\frac{3}{4}$ f. cross a Brook at the end of Cavendish street, where the right goes to Glemsford. At 7 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Cavendish Church close on the right, where the right goes to Posingford.

CAVENDISH, a Village situate upon the Stour, is memorable for giving Name to the noble Family of Cavendish. Sir John Cavendish Born in this Place was Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench 46 Edw. III, and continued in that Station till the 5 Rich. II. He was honest and learned, great faults in those unhappy

unhappy Times. For which Qualifications he was be-headed by the Rebellious Crew headed by John Ray, a Priest, and Robert Westbroom, at Bury St. Edmunds. From this Learned and upright Judge descended William Cavendish, who was the 3^d Jac. I. advanced to the Dignity of Baron Cavendish of Hardwick and Earl of Devonshire, whose Successor is now Duke of Devonshire.

PURSUING our Journey to Clare, we leave a Windmill close on the left; a little beyond, cros a Brook, at the entrance of Clare, where the right goes to Chilton; leave the Ruins of Clare Castle on the left. At 9 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Clare Half Moon Inn. Pass through Clare street, at the end of which avoid the left going through Braintree in Essex towards London. At 11 m. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Hundon, therefore turn on the left. At 12 m. 1 f. is Stoke Church close on the left, where the left goes over the Stour into Essex.

STOKE Juxta Clare, is of Remark for a Priory translated from the Castle of Clare thither by Richard de Tonbruge, Earl of Clare. It was of the Benedictine Order. Edmund Mortimer. Earl of March, changed it from a Priory to a Collegiate Church of a Dean and Secular Canons, Pope John XXIII and Martin V ratifying this Change. It was valued at its Dissolution at 320 l. 4s. 1 d. per Annum. Dudgale. Who this College was granted to at its Dissolution we know not. If it was not then granted, it afterwards came to the Family of Elwes, for Jervaise Elwes, Esq; of Stoke Juxta Clare was created a Baronet, July 22^d, 1660, whose Successor Sir Harvey Elwes now enjoys the Honour and Estate. He resides in a good old Seat where the Priory stood, Stoke Fair is on Monday in Whitson-Week.

PASSING from Stoke, leave the Priory on the left. At 13 m. 13-4 f. the right goes through Kedington to Newmarket; here turn on the left over the Stour; enter Essex. At 13 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Batham Inn, close on the left, where the Road right forwards goes to Colchester; therefore turn on the right; leave Whixoe Church about 3 f. on the same hand. At 14 m. 1 f. the right to

Whixoe Mill; here turn on the left. At 14 m. 3 f. the Road right forward goes to Bumstead, wherefore turn on the right. At 14 m. 5 f. is Whatsfar Bridge. At 14 m. 7 f. the right goes to Whixoe. At 15 m. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Sturmer Village, where the right goes to Kedington, the left to Bumstead. At 16 m. 3 3-4 f. re-enter Suffolk at Haverhill Bounds. At 16 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the end of Haverhill-Street; where the right goes to Kedington, and at 17 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Haverhill Church.

HAVERHILL, or as in old Records **HAVERHULL** or **HAVEREL**, is a long through-fare mean built Town, about a Mile in Length. The South End of of the Street is part in this County, and part in Essex. The North End is wholly in Suffolk. It has a mean Market weekly on Wednesdays, and two Fairs yearly, the one on May the 1st, and the other on August the 15th. Here is nothing in this Town worthy of remark, at present; but it seems to have been larger than it is now, by the Ruins of a Church or Chapel, still remaining.

RETURN we now to Sudbury to Survey the Road leading from thence through Boxford to Hadleigh. From the Butter Market-Cross in Sudbury, leaving the Bures Road turning to the right; pass out at the East end of the Town. At 5 f. the left goes to Chilton. At 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Brick Kiln close on the right. At 1 m. 5 f. enter Cornerd Heath, where the left goes over the Heath to Waldingfield Parva. At 1 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Bures, the left over the Heath through Waldingfield and Lavenham to Bury St. Edmunds, being the Common Road from Bures to Bury. At 2 m. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is the End of the Heath where the left acute backward goes over the Heath, to the Waldingfields. At 2 m. 6 f. is Newton Sarafens Head Inn. Pass over Newton Green; leave the Church about 3 f. on the left. At 3 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the Green, where the right goes acute backward to Bures. At 3 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes through Stoke to Dedham, being the common Road from Sudbury thither; therefore turn on the left. At 4 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left goes to Newton Church. At 5 m. the right goes to Assington. At 5 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Pound

Pound on the right; where is a view of Coddendam Hall on the right. Pass from hence by a Wind-mill on the left and Boxford Church on the right. At 6 m. 3-4 f. is Boxford Bridge.

BOXFORD, a neat well built Village situate in a bottom between two Brooks, (who have their conjunction a little below it) is a Place of great Traffick, and considerable Trade; here are two Fairs Yearly, the one on Easter Monday and the other on the Feast of St. Thomas, September 21.

ABOUT a Mile South East of this Village, situate in the Parishes of Boxford, Stoke and Aflington, we observed Peyton Hall, granted by William I, to Robert Mallet, a Norman Baron, a Progenitor of the ancient Family of Peyton, from which descended the de Uffords Earls of Suffolk, who assumed the Surname of Peyton, according to the Custom of those Times. From the Peytons it came to the Dashwoods, and is now the Lordship and Demesne of George Dashwood, Esq; who has a Seat in or near Sudbury, called by the name of Wood-Hall.

SOUTH West of Boxford Church we observed Coddendam Hall, a very good Seat, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of Sir Joseph Brand, now of Thomas Bennet, Esq.

AT the East End of Boxford Street is another very neat Mansion, now the Seat of Henry Benyon, Esq.

PASSING from Boxford, where the left goes through Lavenham to Bury, take the right hand Way past the Fleece Inn, a House of good Entertainment; avoid the left going to Groton; pass by the Mansion of Henry Benyon, Esq; At 6 m. 2 f. the Road right forward goes to Stratford, therefore turn on the left. At 6 m. 7 f. the left goes to Groton. Pass along over Wickerstreet Green. At 8 m. 2 f. is Colt's Tye, where the right goes to Polstead, the left to Milden. At 8 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. on the left comes in the Road before mentioned leading from Melford, through Acton, over Barbergh Heath, past Waldingfield magna Church, and the Mansion of Joseph Alston, Esq; through Hadleigh, to Ipswich. At 8 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Polstead. At

At 8 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Samsons Hall close on the right. At 9 m. 4 f. is Kersey Church, a little on the left; here the left turns through Kersey to Seamer, therefore turn on the right.

KERSEY, is memorable only for a Priory of Monks of St. Benedict, of which we observe nothing more but that Nesta de Cokefield, Widow of Thomas de Burgh, gave to God and the Church of St. Mary and St. Anthony in this Place; and to the Canons serving God there, divers Lands of which she and her Husband passed a Fine 4 Henry III. Here is a Fair yearly on Easter Tuesday.

PURSUING our Journey to Hadleigh, at 10 m. 2 f. the left goes to Bildeston, of which hereafter; here turn on the right. At 11 m. 1 f. is the end of Hadleigh Street, where the right goes to Polstead; here turn on the left over Hadleigh Bridge. At 11 m. 2 $3\text{--}4$ f. the Road right forward goes to Aldham; turn on the right, and at 11 m. 4 $3\text{--}4$ f. is Hadleigh George Inn.

From Ipswich to Hadleigh is ————— 9 m. $4\frac{3}{4}$ f.
From Hadleigh to Sudbury is ————— 11 m. $4\frac{3}{4}$ f.

From Ipswich to Sudbury is ————— 21 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f.
From Sudbury to Clare is ————— 9 m. $5\frac{3}{4}$ f.
From Clare to Haverhill is ————— 7 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f.

From Ipswich to Haverhill by Way of }
Sudbury is ————— } 38 m. 5 f.

WE will now return to Sudbury, to Survey the Road leading from thence through Bures and Neyland to Stratford Swan Inn.

FROM the Butter Cross pass out at the East end of the Town; avoid the last mentioned Road leading to Boxford, going on the left. At $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Chilton. At $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Cornerd magna Church close on the left. At 1 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the right goes to Cornerd Mill, the left to Cornerd Street. At 1 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Amey Mill, the left to the last mentioned Street;

Street; pass over Cornerd Mere. At 1 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is another Blacksmith's Shop on the right. At 2 m. 1 3-4 f. the left goes to Little Cornerd. At 3 m. 3-4 f. the left goes to Little Cornerd. Passing along, avoiding divers turnings to the left, keep the Road turning to the right. At 5 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Bures Street, where the left goes acute backward to Boxford. At 5 m. 3 f. is Bures Church close on the right; here the right goes over Bures Bridge to Colchester.

BURES, a Village on the Stour, over which it has a fair Bridge leading through Bures Hamlet (in Essex) to Colchester. Galfridus de Fontibus (who wrote about the Year 1156) tells us, That King Edmund who was cruelly murdered by the Danes at Hoxne in this County, was Crowned here. His Words are these, "Edmund being unanimously approved by the East Angles (who had been without a King 60 Years) they brought him to Suffolk, and in the Village called Burum made him their King; and the Venerable Prelate Hunibert attending, he anointed and consecrated him. Now Burum is an ancient Royal Ville, the known Boundary between East Saxe and Suffolk, and situate upon the Stour, a River very rapid both in Summer and Winter." Which Passage (saith the Author of the Additions to Cambden) is the more observable, because it shews what we are to understand by Burva, in Asserius's Life of Alfred; that it is not Bury, as some have conjectured, nor yet Bourn in Lincolnshire, as others have asserted; but this Bures, or Buers, as Matthew Westminster calls it.

THE Church and Spire Steeple were great Ornaments to this Village, but in the Year 1733 the Spire was set on Fire by Lightning and burnt down to the Steeple; the Bell Frames were likewise burnt, the Bells melted, and the Steeple much damaged. Bures Fair is yearly on Holy Thursday.

AT Small-bridge in this Parish long resided the ancient Family of Waldgrave, which is now extinct.

PASSING through Bures Street, at 5 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bures Pound close on the right, where the right goes to Bures Mill. At 6 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. cross over a Brook. At

$\frac{1}{2}$ m. 5 f. the left goes to Newton, therefore turn on the right. At 8 m. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Affington; here turn on the right; leave Wilton Church on the right 2 f. At 8 m. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the right leads to it; here turn on the left. At 8 m. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Affington. At 9 m. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ f. enter Neyland Street. At 10 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Neyland Cross Street, where the right goes past the Church over the Bridge to Colchester, the left through Stoke and Boxford to Lavenham and Bury.

NEYLAND, a Town situate on the Stour over which it has a fair Bridge leading into Essex; it is tolerably well built and inhabited. The Church and Spire Steeple standing near the middle of the Town are good Ornaments to it. The Woollen Manufacture has flourished here, but now not so much as formerly; yet the Inhabitants at present imploy themselves in making Bays and Says. Here is a mean Market weekly on Fridays, and one Fair Yearly on September the 21.

CONTINUING our Journey towards Stratford, at 10 m. 1 3-4 f. is the End of Neyland street. At 11 m. is Stoke Park, where the right goes to Thurston alias Thirteen street; cross a Brook; leave Sir John Williams's fine Seat on the right, and Stoke Church on the left. At 11 m. $6 \frac{1}{4}$ f. is Stoke Village, where the Road right forward goes to Hadleigh, the left goes through Affington and Newton to Sudbury, being the Common Road from Stratford thither; therefore turn on the right.

STOKE JUXTA NEYLAND, called in our Histories Stoke Neyland to distinguish it from other Villages of that Name in this County, as Stoke by Clare &c. Its Church and Steeple are noble Structures; the Steeple lifting up a Majestick Head is seen at a considerable distance, and affords a good Prospect. Stoke Fairs are Yearly on the 24 February and May 1.

SIR John Capel, Draper, Lord Mayor of London, Anno Dom 1503, was a Native of this Place, from whom is descended the present Earl of Essex.

GIFFARD'S Hall in this Parish is a noble old Seat, and for some time has been the Seat of the Knightly Family of the Mannocks, for Francis Mannock of Giffard's Hall in Stoke Neyland, Esq; was created a Baronet June 1, Anno Dom. 1627, whose Successors have enjoy'd the Honour and Estate ever since, and it is now vested in Sir Francis Mannock, Baronet.

TENDRING HALL in this Parish is another good Seat; it has for some time been the Seat of the Family of Williams, and is now the Seat of Sir John Williams, Knt. one of the present Aldermen of London. Passing along leave the Park on the right. At 12 m. f. is the end of the Park, where the right goes to Neyland. At 13 m. 1 f. the right goes to Boxsted, the left to Hadleigh. Pass through a Village called Thurston alias Thirteen Street and over a Brook. At 13 m 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Langham. At 14 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Higham Bridge. At 14 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Higham Village, where the left goes to Hadleigh, of which hereafter; the Road right forward goes to Ipswich; therefore turn on the right past Higham Church on the same hand. At 15 m. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Holton, the Road right forward to Ipswich; here turn on the right, and at 16 m. 1 f. is Stratford Swan Inn.

From Sudbury to Bures is ———— 5 m. 3 f.

From Bures to Neyland is ———— 4 m. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Neyland to Stratford Swan Inn is ———— 6 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f.

From Sudbury to Stratford by way of Bures is 16 m. 1 f.

BEING arrived at Stratford we will now take a Survey of the Road leading from thence through Eastbergholt, Brantham, Stutton and Holbrook, to Shotley Gate Inn. Go into the Road before treated of leading from Ipswich through Stratford to London, past Stratford Church. At 1 m. 5 f. leave the Ipswich Road which goes right forward and turn on the right. At 2 m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Eastbergholt Bull Inn.

EASTBERGHOLT, is a large well built Village situate about half a Mile North of the Stour. The
O Cloth

Cloth Manufacture formerly flourished here, and there is something of it still remaining; it is supposed to have been a Market Town, but the Market is now disused. Here is a Fair Yearly at Whitsontide. The Church is a very good Structure, but the Steeple is in ruins; yet there is a good Ring of Bells in a Cage in the Churchyard, which are rung by Hand. A little South of the Church is a neat Mansion built not many Years since by Chaplin Esq; from whom it descended to Sir Henry Hankey, Knt. one of the present Aldermen of London. It is now a Country Seat for that Family.

PASSING from the Bull Inn aforesaid out at the East end of the Street over a Common, corruptly called Barfield Heath, at 5 m. 3-4 f. is Cattaway Bridge close on the right, where the right goes over it to Manningtree, therefore turn on the left passing along in the aforementioned Road from Ipswich to Cataway Bridge, past Branham Church. At 7 m. 3-4 f. is Branham Bull Inn close on the right. Here leave the Ipswich Road going towards the left, keeping the Road right forward. At 8 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Stutton Hall about 3 f. on the right; Pass through Stutton Village, at the End of which the left goes to Ipswich; here turn on the right, and a little further the Road right forward goes to Stutton Church, therefore turn on the left. At 10 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. cross the River at Holbrook Mill. At 10 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes through Holbrook Street to Ipswich. Here turn on the right. At 10 m. 6 f. is Holbrook Hall, where the left goes to Ipswich; therefore turn on the right leaving the Hall close on the left. Avoid divers turnings to the left; leave Harkstead Church about 3 f. on the left. At 13 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Chemp-ton or Chelmondeston; here turn on the right. At 14 m. 13-4 f. is Arwerton Queen's Head Inn. At 14 m. 5 f. is Arwerton Church close on the right. Passing along through Arwerton Hall Yard leaving the Hall close on the right (of which hereafter) pass by the Park on the right at the Corner of which the Road from Ipswich to Shotley Gate comes in on the left. Pass along to the right in the said Road. At 15 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Shotley Bull Inn, and at 17 m. 2 f. is Shotley Gate Inn.

From

From Stratford Swan Inn to Eastbergholt	}	3 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.
Bull Inn is _____		
From Eastbergholt Bull Inn to Brantham	}	4 m. 2 f.
Bull-Inn is _____		
From Brantham Bull to Shotley Gate-Inn	}	10 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f.
is _____		

From Stratford Swarn to Shotley Gate is — 17 m 2 f.

RETURN we now to Lavenham to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence of Bildeston. From the Swan Inn avoid the Road right forward going to Sudbury, which is before treated of; turn on the left at the Corner of the House, and pass on through the Street. At 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is the End of the Street, where the Road right forward goes to Kettlebarston; here turn on the right. At 7 f. cross Brent-Ely first Bridge. At 1 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross over the second Bridge. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Waldingfield Parva; here turn on the left, passing by Brent-Ely Church and Hall on the left. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. avoid the Road right forward going over the River to Preston; turn on the right through Burnt-Ely Village. At 2 m. 3 f. the Road right forward goes to Milden; here turn on the left over the River. At 3 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes to Milden, the left to Kettlebarston. At 3 m. 7 f. is Monks-Ely Church a little on the left, where the left goes to Kettlebarston. At 4 m. 2 f. the right turns over Monks-Ely Bridge through Hadleigh to Ipswich, it being the common Road from Lavenham thither; but we keep the Road right forward. At 4 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left forward goes to Kettlebarston. At 4 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Chelworth Church a little on the right. At 5 m. the right goes to Seamer; a little further the left to Bildeston Church. At 5 m. 1 f. the right goes to Nedging; cross a Brook. At 5 m. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter the Road leading from Bildeston to Hadleigh, of which anon; here turn on the left. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the end of Bildeston Street, where the right leads to Ipswich which is before treated of, and at 6 m. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Bildeston Market Cross.

WE will now return to Newmarket to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Sudbury. From the Grey-hound Inn in Newmarket return in the Bury Road. At $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. leave the same and take the right hand way over Champain Plains, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left; leave Cheevelly Church about a Mile on the right. At 3 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is the Ruins of a Chapel a little on the right. At 4 m. 4 f. is also the Ruins of Silvery Church a little on the left. At 6 m. 3 f. cross a Brook. At 6 m. 4 f. is Lidgate Church, a little on the left.

LIDGATE. Here we observed a Mount moated in near the Church, on which remain the Ruins of a very strong Castle, as may be conjectured by its situation. But this Parish is more memorable for giving Birth and Name to John Lidgate: He was a Benedictine Monk of the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, and thirsting after Knowledge he travelled through France and Italy to learn the Languages and Arts there professed, and became an elegant Poet, an eloquent Orator, an expert Mathematician, an acute Philosopher, and no mean Divine. He departed this Life Anno Dom. 1440, in the 60th Year of his Age. On whose Tomb this Epitaph is laid to have been written, viz.

Dead in the Word, yet living in the Skie,
Intombed in this Urn doth Lidgate lie,
In former Times fam'd for his Poetry
All over England.

PASSING along through Lidgate Village, at 10 m. is Wickham Brook Church close on the right. At 10 m. 4 f. is the Plumbers Arms Inn, where the right goes to Straddishall, the left through Depden to Bury. At 12 m. 6 f. is a direction Post where the left goes to Bury St. Edmunds. Passing along in the aforementioned Road from Bury St. Edmunds to Clare, at 12 m. 7 f. is Stansfield Church close on the right; cross a Brook. At 13 m. 1 f. the Bury Road turns on the right towards Clare; avoid divers turnings to the right and left. At 17 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Glemsford Church close
on

on the right. At 18 m. 4 f. the left goes to Bury St. Edmunds; leave Stanstead Church on the left near 4 f. At 20 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. enter the Road leading from Sudbury to Clare, which is before treated of. At 21 m. is Melford Black Lion Inn; from thence pass through Melford Street in the aforementioned Road from Sudbury to Clare. And at 24 m. 3 3-4 f. is Sudbury Butter Market Cross.

RETURNING back to Newmarket we will now Survey the Road leading from thence to Thetford. At 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. from the Grey-Hound Inn avoid the Road on the right going acute forward to Sudbury, last treated of, and the Road right forward leading to Bury; take the left hand way at the end of the Street. Pass over Champain Plains leaving Kenner Church near a Mile on the right. At 5 m. 1 f. re-enter Suffolk at a Brook. At 5 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Mildenhall; leaving it on the left about a Mile, pass by a Warren House on the left; leave Barton Mills Church a little on the left. At 8 m. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Barton Mills Inn, where the Road right forward goes to Bury St Edmunds, therefore turn on the left over the River. At 8 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the left hand Roads, the one going to Mildenhall, the other towards Brandon, take the right hand Way by the Side of the Hill; leave a Shepperd's Lodge close on the left; pass over an open Country directly for Elveden Church, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 15 m. 3 f. cross the Road that leads from Bury to Brandon, which is before treated of. At 15 m. 7 f. is Elveden Church close on the left; pass through the Street over Sandy Lands. At 19 m. 4 f. is the end of Thetford Street, where the left goes to Brandon, of which anon, and at 19 m. 5 f. is Thetford Bridge.

We will next Survey the Road leading from Thetford Bridge to Brandon. Returning backward to the last mentioned Road, at 1 f. avoid the Road going right forward to Bury St. Edmunds; here turn on the right leaving on the same hand the Ruins of the Houses of Fryers Preachers and Black Canons; enter in at a Gate. At 1 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Lakenheath, the right to Downham; take the middle Way

Way, directly for the Warrener's Lodge. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Lodge close on the right. At 2 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is another Lodge or Farm House close on the right. And at 5 m. 7 f. is Brandon Maiden's Head Inn, where the left goes to Mildenhall, the right to Downham.

FROM the Maiden's Head in Brandon we will next Survey the Road leading from thence to Mildenhall. Leave Brandon Church on the right near 6 f. At 4 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Bury St. Edmunds, the right to Lakenheath; leave Ereswell Church about a Mile on the right. At 8 m. 3 f. the left acute backward goes to Thetford. At 8 m. 4 f. the Road comes in on the left at the end of Mildenhall Street from Bury St. Edmunds, which is before treated of, and at 9 m. is Mildenhall Market Cross.

RETURN we now to Thetford to Survey the Road leading from thence to Gastrop Gate Inn. From Thetford Bridge take the first right hand Way; pass out at the East end of the Town. At 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross over Melford Bridge; avoiding the left going to Shadwell Lodge and the right leading to Euston, take the middle Way; leave a Shepperd's Lodge near half a Mile on the right going on directly for Rushford. At 3 m. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Rushford Church and College on the right, where the left goes to Shadwell. At 3 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. re-enter Suffolk at Rushford Bridge; leave the Red-House close on the left; pass over Champain Lands having the Little Ouse River on the left. At 6 m. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Pound where the right goes from Gastrop Gate to Bury; here turn on the left, over the last mentioned River into Norfolk. At 7 m. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Gastrop Gate Inn.

WE will now take a Survey of the Road leading from Bungay to Halesworth. From the Market Cross in Bungay pass out at the South end of the Town; avoid the first right hand Way leading through Flixton to Harleston, and take the Way right forward. At 5 f. the right goes to Homersfield, the left to Beccles. At 2 m. 1 f. is St. John's Church close on the left; here the Road right forward goes to St. Andrew's, therefore turn on the right through a strait Way

Way called Stone Street. At 3 m. is St. Lawrence's Church on the left about 1 f. here the left goes to St. Lawrence. At 4 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Half-way Houle close on the right, where the right goes to St. Margarets. At 5 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to St. Andrew's. At 7 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the Fairstead Gate on the right. At 7 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Direction Post where the left acute backward goes to Beccles. At 8 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left to Holton. At 8 m 5 f. enter Halesworth Street, where the left goes to Lowestoft of which anon; here turn on the right over the River, and at 8 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Halesworth Market Cross.

H A L E S W O R T H, by the Saxons called **HEALSWORDA**, a large and pretty well built Town, is situate in a bottom, upon the River Blyth which runs through it. The Streets are part of them paved and generally clean. It has a considerable Market weekly on Tuesdays, procured by the Lord of the Manour Richard de Argenton. In the Time of Henry III, Reginald de Argenron obtained a Fair to be held here yearly on the Eve Day and Morrow after the Feast of St. Luke, October 18, which is still very considerable for Lean Cattle. From the Argentons the Lordship of this Town descended to the Allingtons, and now belongs to Thomas Betts, Esq; The Church is a very good Structure, and very beautiful within. In this Town are several Houses of good Entertainment.

B E I N G arrived at Halesworth, we will next take a Survey of the Roads issuing from thence to divers Places in these Parts; and first of the Road leading from thence to Yoxford. At 3 f. from the Corner of the Church Yard, by the Alms-House, is a Direction Post, where the left is a Spur-Way from Halesworth, through Bramfield, and over Sibton Green to Yoxford. At 1 m. $3\frac{3}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Cookley; here turn on the left over the River. At 1 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Bramfield, therefore turn on the right. At 1 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left acute backward goes to Holton; pass by Walpoole Church on the right. At 2 m. 4 f.

is Walpoole Village, where the Road right forward goes through Huntingfield to Cratfield; here turn on the left, avoiding the first left hand Way leading to Bramfield. At 2 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes through Heveningham and Ubbeston to Laxfield. At 4 m. is Threadbare Hall close on the left. At 4 m. 3 f. the right goes to Heveningham, the left to Sibton Green; enter in at a Gate; pass through the Fields. At 5 m. 3 f. the right goes through Heveningham Long-Lane to Ubbeston; here turn on the left through Boy-Street. At 5 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes through Peasenhall and Baddingham to Framlingham. At 5 m. 7. 3-4 f. is a Gate to Sibton Abbey.

SIBTON or **SIBETON**, is of Note for a Cistercian Monastery dedicated to the Virgin Mary by William Cheney, says Mr. Camden, but Leland tells us that the Lord D'acres was the Founder of it. This Lord D'acres was Heir to the said William Cheney of Horsford in Norfolk, and therefore it may be probable that Mr. Cheney might begin to build, and his Heir the Lord D'acres finish this Monastery. Mr. Speed says it was valued at its Dissolution at 250 l. 5 s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Annum.

To whom this Monastery was granted at its Dissolution we know not; it is at present a good old House, and for many Years has been the Seat of the Family of Scrivener, and is now the Lordship and Demesne of Charles Scrivener, Esq;

LEAVING the Abbey on the left, at 6 m. 1 3-4 f. is Sibton Church close on the right. At 7 m. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Direction Post, where on the left comes in the last mentioned Spur way leading from Halesworth to Yoxford, and at 8 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Yoxford Church.

RETURNING back to Halesworth we will next Survey the Road leading from thence to Southwold, From the Market Cross returning back in the Bungay Road over the River, avoid the Roads to Wislet and Bungay, both going to the left; keep the right hand Way through the Street. At 1 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Holton Blacksmith's Shop, where the left goes through Brampton to Beccles, of which anon; leave the Windmill

mill on the right; pass by Blythford Church a little on the right. At 2 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right goes over Blythford Bridge to Wenhafton; a little further the left goes to Sotherton Moore; passing along in a tolerable strait Road, avoiding divers turnings to the right and left, at 4 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. cross the Coach Road from Ipswich to Beccles. At 5 m. 7 f. is Wolfey-Bridge, and at 8 m. 6 f. is Southwold Market-Cross.

RETURNING to Halesworth we will now take a Survey of the Road leading from thence to Lowestoft. From the Market-Cross in Halesworth, passing along in the said Road, leading from Halesworth to Southwold. At 4 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. cross the Road leading from Blithburgh to Beccles, leave the Road going on the right over Wolfey Bridge to Southwold, pass along, leave Henham Park on the left. At 6 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Wangford Church loss on the right; here the right goes through Raydon to Southwold, which is before treated of, keep the Road right forward. At 6 m. 7 f. the right goes to Southwold, the left to Uggeshall. At 8 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Frostendon Common, here turn on the right. At 8 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to South Cove, therefore turn on the left. At 8 m. 7 f. the right goes past Wrentham Spread Eagle Inn to Benacre. At 9 m. 6 f. is Wrentham Church close on the left; leave the Hall a little on the right; pass over Satterly Common. At 11 m. 6 f. the right goes to Benacre Waluntree Inn, the left past Hinstead Church to Beccles; leave Hinstead Church a little on the left. At 13 m. 1 f. is Rushmer Church close on the right. At 14 m. 7 f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, and Carlton Colville Church a little on the left. At 15 m. $\frac{1}{3}$ f. is the five Cross-Ways, where the right acute backward goes to Southwold, the right to Peakfield, the left to Beccles, of which anon. At 16 m. 6 f. is Mutford Bridge, where the Road right forward goes to Yarmouth, of which anon. Here turn on the right, and at 18 m. 7 f. is Lowestoft Queen's Head Inn.

THE next Road that shall be Surveyed is the Road leading from Halesworth to Beccles. From the Market-Cross returning back in the last mentioned Road, at 1 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. as aforesaid is Holton Black-

smith's Shop; avoid the last mentioned Road going to the right, and Holton Church about 1 f. on the left. At 4 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Westhall Church close on the left, and the Hall a little on the right. At 5 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Brampton Church. Enter the Road from Ipswich to Beccles; here turn on the left past the Church; for the rest see the Road from Blithburgh to Beccles. And at 10 m. 6 f. is Beccles Church.

WE will now Survey the Road leading from Lowestoft to Beccles. Returning back in the last Road treated of over Mutford Bridge, avoid the turnings to the left at the five Cross-ways. At 3 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Carlton Ship Inn. At 5 m. is Barnby Blind-Man Inn. At 5 m. 5 f. is Barnby Church close on the left. At 5 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Barnby White Hart Inn. At 6 m. 7 f. is North-Cove Church close on the right. At 8 m. is Worlingham Church close on the left, and the Hall a little on the right, and at 9 m. $4\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Beccles Church.

RETURN we now from Beccles to Halesworth, and the last Road we shall Survey issuing therefrom shall be from that to Harleston. From the Market Cross in Halesworth pass through Cheddiston or Cheston Street; leave the Mansion of Walter Plumber, Esq; about 3 f. on the right. At 2 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Cheddiston Church close on the right. At 3 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Linstead Chapel close on the right. At 7 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Metfield Church close on the left. At 8 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Wetherdale Cross, where the right goes to Mendham, the left to Fressingfield. At 10 m. 7 f. is Shottisford Bridge, and at 11 m. 6 f. is Harleston Chapel.

FROM Blithburgh White Hart Inn we will now Survey the Road leading from thence to Yarmouth by Way of Mutford Bridge. Passing along from Blithburgh White-Hart Inn as mentioned in the Road from Southwold to Blithburgh, at 2 m. $5\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Wangford Church on the right. At 5 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Wrentham Church on the left. At 7 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Henstead Church on the left. At 9 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Rushmer Church close on the right. At 10 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Carlton Blacksmith's Shop on the right. At 12 m. $5\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Mutford-Bridge; avoid the Road on the right going to
Lowestoft

Lowestoft. At 13 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the right goes to Lowestoft. At 14 m. 1 f. the right goes to Lowestoft, the left to Oulton; leave Oulton High-House on the left; pass through a tolerable strait Way, and over Lound-Common. At 17 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Hopton White-Hart Inn, where the right goes as aforesaid to Lowestoft; for the rest see the Road from Yarmouth to Lowestoft. At 21 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Yarmouth Bridge.

From Blithburgh to Yarmouth by Way	}	24 m. 1 f.
of Beccles is —————		
From Blithburgh to Yarmouth by Way	}	21 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f.
of Mutford Bridge is —————		
'Tis the nearest Way from Blithburgh	}	2 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f.
to Yarmouth by Way of Mutford		
Bridge by the distance of ———		

WE will now return to Stow Market and Survey the Roads leading thence to Botesdale, Thetford, and Stratford Swan Inn. And first of the Road leading from Stow to Botesdale. From the Market Cross in Stow pass along the Bury Road. At 1 m. 6 f. leave the Bury Road going right forward, and take the right hand way over the River. At 2 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. enter Haughley Street, where the right acute backward goes to Newton. At 2 m. 6 f. is Haughley Church, a little on the left the Road right forward goes to Wetherden, here turn on the right.

HAUGHLEY, or as it written in Records Haughle and Haghele. Here remain still the Ruins of a very strong Castle as may be conjectured by its Situation. This Castle did antiently belong to the De Uffords Earls of Suffolk, who died seized of it the 43 Edward III. Afterwards this Castle and Manuor descended to the De Greys Dukes of Suffolk; it came to the Crown by the Attainder of the Lady Jane Grey, and was granted by Queen Mary I, to Sir John Sulyard of Wetherden Hall, who built Haughley Hall, (there being before only a Keeper's-lodge in the Park) removed

from Whetherden Hall thither and made it his Seat, in which Family it has continued ever since.

THE Manour is large and extensive, the Lord of it formerly had a Jurisdiction of Oyer and Terminer, trying all Cases in his own Court. We find in the Court Books, at a Court holden 15 Edward IV. It is commanded to seize all the Lands and Tenements, Meadows, Feedings and Pastures of John Buxton of Stow, because that he unjustly enforced and vexed one William Turner by the Writ of our Sovereign Lord the King contrary to the antient Customs and Ordinances of this Manour, that no Tenant should Prosecute any other Tenant in any Court saving this. And 6 Henry V, 17 Henry VIII, 2, 4, and 11 Elizabeth to the same Purpose.

AT another Court held in the same Year, it was ordered that the Abbot of Hales in Gloucestershire should erect a new pair of Gallows in Luberlow Field in Haughley under the Penalty of 40s. The 8 Edward IV William Paxteyn held certain Lands by the Service of finding a Ladder to the Lords Gallows.

IT was an antient Market Town out of the ruins of which Stow seems to have risen; for we find, 3 Edward IV, William Hoxon of Stow, was fined because he lay wait near the Town of Haughley and bought Eggs, Chickens &c. And at another Court held the 31 Henry VIII. the Butchers of Stow were amerced 3s. 4d. because they Sold out of the Market their Meat on the Market Day, contrary to the Custom of this Manour. And the Year following it was advanced to 6s. 8d. How long this Market has been disus'd we know not. There is still a Fair Yearly August 15.

In this Parish is the Seat of Charles Knipe Esq.

THUS much for Haughley: From hence let us pursue our Journey towards Botesdale. At 3 m. 3-4 f. the right goes to Newton; here turn on the left; pass over Haughley Green. At 4 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Blacksmith's Shop close on the right, where the right goes to Mendlesham; leave a Windmill close on the left. At 4 m. 4 f. leave Haughley Green. At 5 m. 6 3-4 f. the left goes to Wyverston. At 6 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Bacton Bull Inn, where the left goes to Wyverston, the Road right forward

ward to Westhorp, therefore turn on the right; leave the Seat of Barham Prettyman, Esq; close on the left, and Bacton Church close on the right. At m. the Road right forward goes through Cotton to Mendlesham, here turn on the left over a Common called by the Name of Middlegate way. At 7 m. $5\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Mendlesham. At 8 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Wickham Skyth, the left to Wyverston, where is the End of Middlegate Green. At 8 m. $1\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Finningham White Horse Inn (a House of good Entertainment) where the left goes to Bury, (of which hereafter) the right to Thornham Magna.

FINNINGHAM Hall, is the Seat of Edmund Frere, Esq; here is a considerable Fair Yearly for Cattle beginning August 24. Leaving Finningham White Horse Inn pass by the Church on the right. At 8 m. $3\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Gissingham; leave Finningham Hall on the left. At 9 m. 6 f. enter Alud Green. At 10 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave it. At 12 m. 2 f. is Rickingale superior Church on the right; the Road right forward goes to Whattisfield, therefore turn on the right. At 12 m. $4\frac{3}{4}$ f. is the Road from Bury to Yarmouth before treated of; here turn on the right through Botesdale Street, and at 13 m. 3 f. is Botesdale Crown Inn.

RETURN we now to Stow Market to take a Survey of the Road leading from thence through Ixworth to Thetford. From the Market Crots in Stow passing along in the last mentioned Road. At 1 m. 6 f. go past the aforesaid Road on the right which goes through Haughley to Botesdale, and keep the Road right forward being the Bury Road before treated of, but at 3 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. avoid the left going to Wulpit and Bury and keep the right forward Road. At 3 m. 7 f. is Wetherden Village, where the right goes past the Church towards Haughley Green, Wulpit. At 5 m. $1\frac{3}{4}$ f. the right goes to Elmswell Green, the left to Wulpit. At 5 m. 4 f. the right acute backward goes to Elmswell Green; leave the Church close on the right. At 5 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Tostock, here take the right hand way. At 7 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Ashfield, the left to Bury and Norton Dog Inn, close

close on the right. At 8 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is a view of Dr. Macro's Mansion, where a Gate on the left leads to it. At 8 m. $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right leads in at a Gate through the Fields to Stow-langtoft. At 9 m. 2 f. come at the Road leading on the right through Stow-langtoft to Finningham White Horse Inn, the left through Pakenham to Bury, of which hereafter. At 9 m. $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. cross a Brook and pass over the Fieldings, and at 11 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Ixworth Street, where the right goes to Botesdale, the left to Bury.

From Ixworth let us proceed to Thetford. At $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. cross the River and leave the Mill on the left; avoid the left going to the Livermers, keep the Road right forward. At 1 m. 4 f. is Ixworth Thorp Church close on the left; pass along over a Common. At 2 m. 6 f. on the left comes in the Road from Bury to Gastroppe Gate Inn before mentioned; leave Hunnington Church close on the right. At 2 m. $6\frac{1}{4}$ f. here the Road from Bury to Gastroppe Gate Inn turns to the right; the left goes to Livermer, therefore keep the Road right forward. At 4 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right acute backward goes to Sapiston; leave Fakenham Church close on the right; pass over Champain Lands; leave Euston Church and Hall (the Seat of his Grace the Duke of Grafton) on the right, of which hereafter. At 6 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. the left goes to Barnham; turn on the right over Euston Bridge, having the Park close on the right. At 6 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. the Road right forward goes to Barningham; here turn on the left through Euston Village. At 6 m. $7\frac{3}{4}$ f. enter Norfolk at Carlford Bridge; avoid the Road right forward going over Melford-Bridge into Thetford; take the left hand Road over the Warrens. At 8 m. $4\frac{3}{4}$ f. re-enter Suffolk at Folly-Bridge; pass by the Place formerly a House of Benedictine Nuns close on the right, and at 9 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Thetford-Bridge.

From Stow-Market to Ixworth is ——— 11 m. $2\frac{1}{4}$ f.

From Ixworth to Thetford is ——— 9 m. $3\frac{1}{4}$ f.

From Stow-Market to Thetford is ——— 20 m. 6 f.

WE will now return back to Stow-Market, and Survey the Road leading from thence to Bildeſton. From the Market Croſs take the Ipſwich Road, paſſing over Combs Ford. At 4 f. leave the left going to Ipſwich, and the right going to Finborough magna, and keep the Road right forward. At $7\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a View of Combs Hall on the left about 2 f. paſs along avoiding divers turnings to the right and left. At 3 m. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. enter Battisford Tye, where the Road right forward croſs the Tye goes to Ringshall, therefore take the right hand Way over the Tye. At 4 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave it at a Carpenter's Shop on the right. At 5 m. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is a Direction Poſt on Charles's Tye. At 6 m. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Wattisſham Church cloſe on the left. At 6 m. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Blackſmith's Shop cloſe on the left. At 7 m. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is a Direction Poſt, where the left acute backward goes to Needham, and at 8 m. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is Bildeſton Market-Croſs.

FROM Bildeſton we will now Survey the Road leading to Hadleigh. Paſſing from the Croſs in Bildeſton at $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. avoid the left going towards Ipſwich, and at $2\frac{1}{4}$ f. the right towards Lavenham, both which are before treated of, leaving Nedging Church about 2 f. on the left; paſs over Seamer-Bridge. At 1 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. is a Blackſmith's Shop cloſe on the right. At 2 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Direction Poſt, where the right goes to Kerſey. At 2 m. 6 f. is another Direction Poſt, where on the right comes in the Road from Lavenham through Monks-Ely and Kerſey to Ipſwich. At 3 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left goes to Naughton. At 3 m. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Kerſey, the left to Colford Bridge. At 3 m. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ f. on the right comes in the Sudbury Road to Hadleigh, and at 5 m. $1\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Hadleigh George Inn.

THE laſt Road we ſhall Survey ſhall be that leading from Hadleigh George Inn to Stratford Swan Inn. Avoid the right hand Way going through Layham to Stoke. At $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. avoid the left leading to Ipſwich, and keep the Road right forward. At $4\frac{1}{2}$ f. is the end of the Street; leave Layham Church about 2 f. on the right. At 1 m. 7 f. croſs a Brook where

where the Road right forward goes to Eastbergholt; here turn on the right. At 2 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right, forward goes to Shelly; turn on the left, leave the Church and Hall 2 f. on the right. At 3 m. cross another Brook, pass by a Blacksmith's Shop on the left. At 3 m. 13-4 f. the left goes to Raydon; turn on the right. At 4 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the left to Holton. At 4 m. $7\frac{1}{4}$ f. is Higham Village, where the right goes to Stoke, as is aforesaid, the left to Ipswich, and at 6 m. $\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Stratford Swan Inn.

HAVING finished the Survey of all the Roads of any considerable Traffic, and given a short Historical Account of all the Market and other considerable Towns in the County, with what is or has been of any Remark in them, our next Business shall be to treat of the Hundreds, and those Towns in them, not before taken Notice of, in an Alphabetical Order.



BABERGH



BABERGH Hundred,

IS bounded on the East by the Hundred of Samford, on the West by the Stour and part of Risbridge Hundred, on the North by the Hundreds of Thingoe and Thedwestry, and on the South with the Stour dividing it from Essex. It is in length 12 Miles, in breadth 11, making the Circumference 42 Miles. The Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, viz.

A CTON; the Manour of this Parish in 9 Edward I, was the Inheritance of Robert de Búers or Buris. King Edward IV afterwards gave it to Henry Lord Bouchier. He dying, 23 Edward IV, left it to Henry his Grandson; to whom it descended afterwards we find not. Acton-Place is a noble Building, and is now the Seat of William Jennens, Esq; by whom it was lately Built. On the side of Babergh Heath in this Parish is the Seat of Ambrose Kedington, Esq.

ALPHETON, formerly the Lordship of John de Welnerham.

ASSINGTON, the Lordship of Roger Corbet 9 Edward I, but in later Times it has been the Seat of the Family of Gurdon, Men of Figure and Estate in this County. John Gurdon of this Place, Esq; was High Sheriff for this County 26 Queen Elizabeth; they are still in Repute in this Place; the present Possessor is John Gurdon, Esq.

BOXFORD, See Page 93.

BOXSTEAD, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, but afterward, (by what means is uncertain) the 9 Edward I, it was granted to Robert Harleston, Esq; who being Attainted in the Reign of Edward IV, it was granted to Richard Duke of Gloucester, Brother to the said King. It is now the Seat of Pooley, Esq.

BURES or BUERS, See Page 95.

BRENT-ELY, a Village and Manour belonging to the

the Ancestors of Sir Henry Shelton, who procured a Marker for it of King Henry III, long since discontinued. His Posterity flourished here a long time ; but afterwards it descended to the Family of Colman who now enjoy it ; the present worthy Gentleman residing at the Hall is Edward Colman, Esq.

CAVENDISH, See Page 90

CHILTON, the Hall appears to be a good old Seat, it was formerly the Seat of the Knightly Family of Crane, for Sir John Crane of this Place, Knt. was created a Baronet May 11, Anno Dom. 1627 ; but that Family being extinct, to whom it now belongs we know not.

COCKFIELD, COKEFIELD or COOKFIELD, formerly the Lordship of the de Vere's Earls of Oxford ; for Edward de Vere Earl of Oxford died possessed of it 24 Edward I ; afterwards John Earl of Oxford, taking Part with the Lancastrians against Edward IV, forfeited his Estates to the said Victorious Edward, who seized them and gave this Manour to his Brother Richard Duke of York. But Henry VII, restoring him to his Honour and Estate, his Successors enjoyed this Manour till the Death of Awbety de Vere the last Earl of Oxford. To whom it descended afterwards we know not ; but the Family of Hervey has a good Seat here.

CORNERD Magna, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Malling ; to whom it now belongs we know not.

CORNERD Parva, formerly the Lordship of Thomas Grey, but whose now we know not.

EDWARDSTON, a Village of Note for the Lords formerly inhabiting in it, called MONTE CANISIO commonly called Mont or Monchiesy ; from the Monchiesys, it descended to the Waldgraves, and afterward to the Alstons. Joseph Alston, Esq; now resides in a neat Mansion in this Parish. A little North of Mr. Alston's Mansion is the Ruins of St. Edwards Place, formerly a Religious House and a Cell to the Abbey at St. Alban's ; what the Revenues of this House was at its Dissolution we know not. It is now the Estate of the aforesaid Joseph Alston, Esq.

GLEMSFORD,

GLEMSFORD, or **GUTHELNESFORD**, one of those Manours which Odo Earl of Champaign, a near Kinsman of William the Conqueror, was found possess'd of when the General Survey of England called Doomsday Book was taken. Afterwards it belonged to the Bishops of Ely; but whether so now, we know not.

It is a very large Town, in Bounds and very full of Inhabitants; but the Houses are scatteringly situate, which were they Contiguous it is suppos'd there would not be four larger Towns in this County. The Fair is yearly June the 24th.

GROTON, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmonds; who it descended to at the Dissolution of that Abbey we know not. It is now the Lordship of Thomas Warren, Esq; who resides in the Place; a good old Mansion, a little North of the Church.

HARTEST, formerly the Lordship of the Bishop of Ely; but whose at present we know not.

LAVENHAM, See Page 87.

LAWSHALL, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Ramsey; but to whom it belongs at present we know not.

MELFORD, See Page 84.

MILDEN, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of Remigius de Milding or Milden, who took his Name from this Place. Afterwards it descended to the Allingtons; from them by purchase to the Family of Canham. It is now vested in John Canham, Esq; who has his Seat at the Hall.

MONKS-ELY, so called because the Lordship formerly belonged to the Monks of St. Peter's in Canterbury. To whom it belongs at present we know not.

NEWTON, formerly the Lordship of William Butvillein; but to whom it now belongs we know not.

NEYLAND, See Page 96.

POLSTEAD, formerly the Lordship of James Lamburn, Esq. It is at present of Remark for its Cherries. Here is the Seat of Jacob Brand, Esq.

PRESTON, formerly the Lordship and Estate of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem 9 Edward I, but afterward of the de Veres Earls of Oxford; but to whom it descended after we know not.

SHIMPLING or **SIMPLING**, in the Conqueror's Time the Lordship of Odo de Campania, Earl of Albemarle and Holderness. How long it remained in that Family we find not. It afterwards descended to the Lords Fitz-water. It is now the Inheritance of the Plampyns, and William Plampyn, Esq; has now his Seat here in a Mansion called by the Name of Cheracre (or Shadacre) Hall.

SOMERTON, of which we have nothing to Remark, but that it was formerly the Lordship of Thomas de Burgh.

STOKÉ by Nayland. See Page 96.

SUDBURY. See Page 85.

WALDINGFIELD Magna, formerly the Lordship and Estate of James Butler Earl of Wiltshire, and afterwards of the Earls of Essex; but to whom it now belongs we know not.

THIS Village furnished London with a Lord Mayor Anno 1594, viz. Roger Spencer Cloth-worker; the Son of Richard Spencer of this Place.

WALDINGFIELD Parva, the Lordship of William Beauchamp and William Fitz Ralph 9 Edward I. In this Parish is the Seat of Warner Esq.

WISTON, formerly the Lordship of Michael Lord Poinings, who leaving it to his Son and Heir Thomas Lord Poinings, he left it to his Son and Heir Michael. In the 9 Edward II, Agidia de Horkefly was Lady of this Manour; but who now we know not.

THIS Hundred contains 34 Parishes.

BLACKBOURN Hundred,

Is bounded on the East with the Hundreds of Hartf-mere, and by Stow on the South, by the Hundred of Lachford and Thedwestry on the West, and on the North by the Little Ouse dividing it from Norfolk. Its greatest length is 16 Miles; its greatest breadth is 9 Miles, making the Circumference 52 Miles. The Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, viz.

ASHFIELD

BADWELL-ASH, the Lordship of William Creketote 9 Edward I, but to whom it belongs now we know not.

BARDWELL was, the 9 Edw. III, the Lordship of

of John Packenham and Isabella de Wykes; afterwards it came into the Family of Read; one of which married the Daughter and Heiress of William Crofts of Saxham Magna in this County, who was by King Charles II at Brabant, May 18, 1658, created Lord Crofts of Saxham, from which Marriage they took the Surname of Crofts. It is now the Lordship of Thomas Crofts Read, Esq.

BARNHAM, consisting of two Parishes, viz. St. Martin and St. Gregory, having formerly had two Parish Churches; but St Martin's Church is now in ruins. It was formerly the Lordship of James de Shrylle, and now belongs to his Grace the Duke of Grafton.

BARNINGHAM, formerly the Lordship of John de Montfort, and the Prior of Blesworth, in the 9 Edw. I. The Family of the Sheltons have long resided in this Village; the present Gentleman of that Family, Maurice Shelton, Esq; resides in a good old Seat near the Church, who is now Lord of this Manour we know not; but the Duke of Grafton, lately purchased of the said Mr. Shelton the Messuage and Estate in or near this Parish called by the Name of Barningham Park.

CONY-WESTON, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds.

CULFORD, or **CULWORTH**, was formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, a Village adorned with a neat Seat built by Sir Nicholas Bacon. The Lords Cornwallis for many Years Honoured this Village by residing in this Mansion.

ELMSWELL, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, now of Charles Wood, Esq.

EUSTON, was formerly the Lordship and Demetne of a Family of that Name; afterwards it descended to the Family of Pattishall, from them it descended to Sir Henry Bennett, who, as a Reward for his faithful Services to his Royal Master King Charles I, was by his Son, King Charles II, made Secretary of State, created Lord Arlington, Viscount Thetford, and Earl of Arlington. He being induced by the pleasant Situation of this Village raised a noble

noble Structure there, calling it Euston Houfe or Hall, adorning it with pleasant Gardens, &c. He leaving only one Daughter Ifabella, who being married to Charles Fitz-Roy, one of King Charles II'd's Natural Sons by the Dutcheſs of Cleveland, he was by his Father created Earl of Euston and Duke of Graſton; and it now remains in his Son by the ſaid Ifabella, Charles Fitz-Roy, the preſent Duke of Graſton.

FAKENHAM, formerly the Lordſhip and Demefne of Gundred de Warren, deſcended from the Earls of Surrey; afterwards by Marriage to the Nevils; from them it came to the Crown; was granted by Henry VI to Reginald de Weſte. His Son, a great Favourite to Henry VII, enjoyed it. To whom it deſcended afterwards we know not. It is now the Lordſhip and Demefne of his Grace the Duke of Graſton.

HEPWORTH, formerly the Lordſhip and Demefne of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds; but whoſe now we know not.

HINDERCLAY, formerly the Lordſhip of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds.

HOPTON, formerly the Lordſhip and Demefne of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, but whoſe now we know not.

HUNNINGTON, alſo the Lordſhip and Demefne of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds

HUNSTON, anciently the Lordſhip and Demefne of William de Langham; but to whom it belongs at preſent we know not; but Heigham, Eſq; now reſides in a good old Seat in this Pariſh.

INGHAM, formerly the Lordſhip and Demefne of John de Ingeham; to whom it deſcended afterwards we know not. It is now the Lordſhip of the Right Hon. the Lord Cornwallis.

IXWORTH. See Page 67.

IXWORTH-THORP, a Village of ſmall Remark.

KNETTISHALL, of no great Note at preſent, but formerly gave Name to a Family who were Lords of the Manour.

LANGHAM,

LANGHAM, formerly the Lordship of William de Criketote. Who is Lord of this Manour at present we know not; but John Turner, Esq; has a Seat here.

LIVERMERE Parva, antiently gave Name to Bartholomew de Livermere, who was Lord of the Manour; to whom it descended after I am not informed. It is now the Lordship and Demesne of Baptist Lee, Esq; who has lately erected a neat Mansion there, and made it his Seat.

NORTON, was the Lordship of John de Pakenham, 9 Edward III. How long it remained in that Family we know not. Here is now the Seat of Cox Macro, D.D.

RICKINGALE Inferior, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Ulfkettell Earl of the East Angles and Nortfolk. He being killed in the Battle of Assendon in Essex, left this Manour to the Monks of Bury St. Edmunds; but whose it is now we know not.

SAPISTON. The Lordship of this Parish did formerly belong to the Crown; but whether so at present we know not.

STANTON { St. John, } See Page 68.
 { All-Saints. }

STOWLANGTOFT, so called to distinguish it from other Towns named Stow in this County; of which the Hall or Manour House was the Seat of Jeffrey Peche 9 Edward III, but afterwards of the Family of D'ewes. The learned Sir Simon D'ewes, of this Place, Knt. was created a Baronet, July 15, 1641. That Family is now extinct. The Lordship and Demesne of this Town now belongs to Thomas Norton, Esq;

THELNETHAM, corruptly called FELTHAM, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of John de Thelneham; but to whom it remains at present we know not.

TROSTON, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St Edmunds; but for some Time it has been in the Family of Maddox. The Hall is now the Seat of Robert Maddox, Esq;

WALSHAM in the Willows, the Lordship of Edmund de Pakenham 9 Edward III; but afterwards of William de la Pole Earl of Suffolk, who died seized of

of it the 28 Henry VI. leaving it to his Son John de la Pole, who married Elizabeth the Sister of King Edward IV. He adhering to the York Family was Slain in the Battle of Stoke, 2 Henry VII. His Brother Edmund who succeeded him was in the 5th of Henry VIII beheaded. The Lordship of this Place being thus brought into the King's Hands, was granted to George Earl of Shrewsbury, in which Family it remained some descents; but of late it has been in the Family of Hunt, and is now vested in a Maiden Lady of that Name.

WHATTISFIELD, corruptly call'd **WATCHFIELD**, the Lordship and Demesne of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, as were the Stantons adjoining, the 9 Edward I; to whom it descended afterwards I am not informed. There is a good old Seat in this Parish belonging to the Family of Baker; but in whom the Lordship of this Parish is now vested, we know not.

WESTON-MARKET, antiently the Lordship of Hugh Hovell; afterwards it descended to the Family of Bokenham, and now is vested in Thomas Tyrell alias Bokenham Tyrell, Son of Thomas Tyrell of Gipping in this County, Esq;

WEST STOW, formerly the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds. To whom it was granted at the Dissolution of that Abbey we know not, unless to the Family of Herbert. Sir Sydenham Fowke, Knt. is now Lord of the Manour, and has his Seat at the Hall, whose Lady was an Heiress by Name, Herbert.

WORDWELL, antiently the Lordship of Thomas de Wordwell. To whom it descended from them we know not. It is now vested in the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol.

THIS Hundred contains 35 Parishes.

BLITHING Hundred,

Is bounded on the East by the Ocean, on the West and South by the Hundreds of Hoxne and Plomegate, and on the North by the Hundreds of Mutford and

and Wangford. Its greatest length is 16 Miles, its greatest breadth 13, making the Circumference 48 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, viz.

ALDRINGHAM, a Village of no Remark. The Manour there belonged to the Priory of Leiston, and is now vested in the Lady Anne Hervey, Relict of the late Daniel Hervey, Esq.

BENACRE, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Simon de Pierpoint. Afterwards it came into the Family of North, and from thence descended to Thomas Carthew, Esq; now residing in the Hall, which he lately Built.

BRAMPTON we find of no remark but for being the Residence of a Branch of the Family of Leman. The present Gentleman of that Family is Robert Leman, Esq; who having his Residence at the Hall, in the Year 1733 had the Misfortune to have it consumed by Fire.

BLITHBURGH. See Page 20.

BLYTHFORD, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of Thomas Bavent &c. now of Charles Wood, Esq;

BRAMFIELD, the Manour of Nicholas de Sergave 9 Edward II, but soon after of Walter de Norwich. He died the 2d of Edward III, left this Lordship to Sir John de Norwich; from them it descended to the de Uffords Earls of Suffolk. Who are the Lord or Lords of this Manour at present we know not, but the Family of Reginald Rabbett, Esq; as also that of the Neals have resided here some time, and Neal Ward, Gent. is now vested in the Seat and Estate lately belonging to the Family of the Neals.

BULCHAMP, a Hamlet of Blithburgh.

BUXLOW, a Hamlet of Knodishall.

CRATFIELD, the Lordship of John de Cove 9 Edward II; but we find that Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk, and fifth Son to Edward I, died possessed of it the 12 Edward III, leaving his second Wife Mary surviving; who for her Dowry, among other Estates, had an Assignment of a yearly Rent of 6 l. 1 s. 1 d. out of this Manour; and upon her Death it descended to Joan the youngest Daughter of Thomas de Brotherton.

ton. Afterwards it descended to the Family of Coke, and is now vested in the Right Hon. the Lord Lovel.

COOKLY, of which there is nothing Remarkable.

COVEHITH, at present of small Remark; but it appears to have been of Note formerly, by the Ruins of the Church now remaining, bespeaking its antient Grandeur.

CHEDDISTON, antiently the Lordship of Hugh Hovell, now Walter Plumer, Esq; who lately rebuilt the Hall in a beautiful Manner and made it his Seat.

DARSHAM, formerly the Lordship of the Prior of Thetford. To whom it was granted at the Dissolution of that Priory we find not. It afterwards came into the Family of Bedingfield, and from them descended to the Knightly Family of Rouse, to whom it still remains, being vested at present in Sir Rouse, Bart. a Child, being the only Son of the late Sir Robert Rouse, deceas'd. In this Village is also the Seat of George Purvis, Esq.

DUNWICH. See Page 27.

EASTON-BAVENT, the Lordship of Thomas de Bavent 9 Edward I, now Thomas Carthew, Esq. This Village is almost swallowed up by the Ocean, there remaining at present only a few mean Cottages.

FORDLEY, now of no Remark.

FROSTENDON, formerly the Lordship of Richard de Biskere. Afterwards it descended to the Family of Glover; for we find that John Glover, Esq; some time Servant to Thomas Howard Earl of Norfolk, having built the High House in Camptey-Ash, his Successor sold it and removed to this Place, where the Family now remains.

HALESWORTH. See Page 103.

HEVENINGHAM, formerly of Note for giving Name to the Family of Heveningham. From the Heveninghams it descended by Purchase to John Bence, Esq; and now is the Lordship and Demesne of George Dashwood, Esq; who has his Seat there.

HENHAM, 9 Edward I, was the Lordship of Robert Lord Kerdeston, in whose Family it remained some descents; afterwards it belonged to the de la Pole's Earls of Suffolk; but for some time has been the Seat
of

of the Family of Rouse. John Rouse of Henham, Esq; was created a Baronet August 17, 1660. In whose Family it now remains.

HENSTEAD, of no remark at present.

HINTON, a Hamlet of Blithburgh.

HOLTON, of no great remark.

HUNTINGFIELD, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of a noble Family of that name; afterwards it descended to the Family of de Norwich, but has been for some time the Lordship and Demesne of the Lord Lovels Ancestors, and is now vested in that Noble Lord.

KNODISHALL, where we observed a good Old Seat much decay'd, which for some Ages has belonged to the Family of Jenny, and now remains to that Family.

LEISTON, See Page 29.

LINSTEAD Magna, and

LINSTEAD Parva, of no remark at present.

MELLS, a Hamlet of Wenhaston; the Church is now in Ruins, and as the Corn Tithes of Wenhaston now belong to Mells Church or Chapel, it may from thence be supposed it was antiently the Mother Church.

MIDDLETON, at present of no remark; South of Middleton Church in the same Church yard remain the Ruins of Fordley Church.

PEASENHALL, of which we have nothing to remark.

RUMBURGH, worthy of remark for a Benedictine Monastery founded by Stephen Earl of Bretnag, and by him dedicated to God and the Blessed Virgin Mary, What the Revenues of this House were at its Dissolution, and to whom it was then granted does not appear. It was afterwards the Estate of the Earls of Oxford, and was lately purchased by Mr. Corbold a wealthy Quaker.

RAYDON, at present of no remark.

SIBTON. See Page 104.

SIZEWELL, a Hamlet of Leiston.

SOTHERTON.

SOUTHWOULD. See Page 26.

SOUTH COVE.

SPEXHALL.

STOVEN.

THEBBERTON.

THORINGTON, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of Walter de Norwich; afterwards of the de Uffords, and now is the Lordship and Seat of Alexander Bence, Esq.

THORP, a Hamlet of Aldringham.

UBBESTON, of remark for having been some time the Seat of the Family of Sir Robert Kemp Baronet, which antiently had their Seat at Gissing in the County of Norfolk.

UGGESHALL.

WALPOOLE.

WANGFORD. See Page 26.

WENHASTON.

WRENTHAM, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Simon de Pierpoint, afterwards it descended to the Poinings, from them to the Piercys Earls of Northumberland. It has been for some time in the Brewsters Family, and now belongs to Humphry Brewster, Esq.

WESTLETON.

WESTHALL, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent. But ever since the 25 Henry VIII. has been the Residence of the Family of the Bohuns to whom it now remains.

WISSET, at present of small remark.

YOXFORD, See Page 19.

THIS Hundred contains 53 Parishes or Hamlets.

BOSMERE and CLAYDON Hundred

Is bounded on the South by the Hundred of Samford, on the West by the Hundreds of Cosford and Stow, on the North by the Hundred of Stow and Hartsmere, and on the East by the Hundreds of Thredling and Carlford. Its greatest length is 12 Miles, its greatest breadth 10 Miles, making the Circumference 45 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are viz.

AKENHAM, formerly the Lordship of Philip Barnard Esq; who had his Seat at Rice Hall, a Gentleman of a vast Estate, said to have been owner of most of

of the Lands between Woodbridge and Stowmarket. It was afterwards the Seat of the Family of Hawys, and now belongs to Walter Plumer, Esq.

ASH-BOCKEN, at present of small Remark.

BADLEY. Here is a good Seat where the Family of the Poleys have for some time resided. But it has been lately Purchased by Madam Crowley.

BARHAM has nothing more worthy of Remark at present, but that here is the Seat of Simon Dove, Esq.

BATTISFORD; the Hall is the Seat of Philip Bacon, Esq. a Grandson of Sir Nicholas Bacon Knight of the Bath.

BARKING. Here is a Seat late John Crowley's, Esq; which now remains to his Family.

BAYLEHAM, of which we have nothing to Remark.

BLAKENHAM Magna.

BLAKENHAM Parva.

BRAMFORD, 22 Edward I, was the Lordship and Demefne of Robert de Tibetot, but for some Ages the Family of Acton has had their Seat at the Hall in this Parish, and it is now vested in William Acton, Esq.

BRISSET, of Remark for a Priory founded by Radulphus Fitz-brian and Emma his Wife, and by them dedicated to God, St. Mary and St. Leonard. They endowed it with divers Lands and Tythes, among which were the Tythes of Smithfield in London. What the Revenues of this Priory were at its Dissolution, or to whom it was granted, we know not.

CLAYDON, a through-fare Village on the Road from Ipswich to Norwich and Bury.

CODDENHAM, another through-fare Village on the Road from Ipswich to Debenham.

SHRUBLAND-Hall in this Parish is a good old Seat, and has been for some time the Seat of the Bacons, now remaining to Nicholas Bacon, Esq; whose Grandfather, Sir Nicholas Bacon, was created Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II.

CREETING All-Saints,

CREETING St. Mary's,

CREETING St. Olave's, and

CREETING

CREETING St. Peter's, have nothing remarkable;
CROWFIELD, a Hamlet of Coddendam, or rather Coddendam to that, (for that is said to be the Mother Church) has nothing worthy of remark, but the Hall, now the Seat of Henry Harwood, Esq.

DARMSDEN is a Hamlet of Barking.

EARL STONHAM, antiently the Lordship of the de Brotherton's Earls of Norfolk; to whom it descended from them we find not. It is now vested in the Person of Thomas Driver, Esq.

FLOWTON.

GOSBECK. Here is the remains of a Seat of the Styles, who removed from hence to Hemingston.

HEMINGSTON, a Manour held by Baldwin le Petteur (that is the Farter, Mr. Cambden bids us observe the Name) by Serjeantry (as the Book expresses it) for which he was obliged every Christmas-Day to perform before our Sovereign Lord the King of England one Saltus, one Sufflatus, and one Bombulus; or as it is read in another Place, that he held it by a Saltus, a Sufflatus and a Per, that is (as Mr. Cambden interprets the Words) he was to Dance, make a Noise with his Cheeks puffed out, and let a Fart. Such was the plain jolly Mirth of those Times. It was many Years in the Family of the Styles, lately extinct, but it is now the Lordship of Nathaniel Acton, Esq; whose Seat formerly went by the Name of Style.

HELMINGHAM, a Place honoured many Ages past with the Residence of the antient Family of Tallemach, who before they settled here had their Seat at Bently, in the Hundred of Samford. Lionel Tallemach of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet the 22d of May 1611. But since, this Family has been enobled by the Earldom of Dyfert in Scotland. The Noble Lord who now enjoys it being the Right Hon. Lionel Earl of Dyfert, who succeeded his Grandfather of the same Name, and he inherited it from his Mother, Elizabeth Dutchess of Lauderdale.

HENLEY, where the Veres have for many Years had a Seat, it being now vested in Thomas Vere, Esq; now Mayor of Norwich, and Member of Parliament for that City.

MICKFIELD,

MICKFIELD.

NEEDHAM, a Market Town, yet a Hamlet of Barking, see more Page 60.

NETTLESTEAD. From the Family of the Wentworths of this Place descended the Right Hon. Thomas the present Earl of Strafford. He marry'd Anne sole Daughter and Heiress of Sir Henry Johnson of Friston Hall in this County, Knt. which Anne, in right of her Grandmother, Anne, Daughter and sole Heiress of Thomas Wentworth Earl of Cleveland, was in 1702 declared Baroness Wentworth of Nettlestead, now living.

OFFTON. See Page 55.

RINGSHALL, is now of Note for being the Residence of Sir William Barker, Bart.

SOMERSHAM.

STONHAM - ASPALL. A branch of the most ancient Family of the Wingfields of Wingfield-Castle, before the Conquest, has a Seat here. The Hall is now the Seat of John Wingfield, A. M.

STONHAM Parva, is of Note for the Residence of the Family of the Blomfields or Blondeilles, an ancient Family near as old as the Conquest; the eldest Branch of which Family has ever since resided at a Mansion in this Parish, called the Four Elmes, which is now the Residence of Thomas Blomfield, Esq.

THE Family of Gibson has also a Seat in this Parish, which now remains to Barnaby Gibson, Esq;
SWILLAND.

WESTERFIELD, Part in this Hundred and Part in the Liberties of Ipswich. In or near this Parish is the Seat of Mileson Edgar, Esq.

WILLISHAM, remarkable for the Birth and Burial of the Right Reverend and very Pious Bishop Brownrigg, ejected in the Great Rebellion.

There are in this Hundred 33 Parishes, and Part of the Parish of Westerfield.

CARLEFORD

CARLEFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the South by the Hundred of Colnes, on the East with the Hundreds of Wilford and Loes, on the North and West by the Hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, and the half Hundred or Liberties of Ipswich. Its greatest length is 8 Miles, its greatest breadth 6 Miles, making the Circumference 29 Miles.

T H E R E being no Market Towns in this Hundred, the Villages are, viz.

BEALINGS Magna, antiently the Lordship of Robert de Tuddenham; afterwards it descended into the Family of Clynych; from them to the Webbs; from the Webbs it came by Purchase to John Pitt, Esq; who removed from Crows-Hall near Debenham hither, and made Bealings Hall his Seat; but he dying without Male Issue, after the Death of his Lady (who now resides in the Hall) it reverts with his other Estates to his Elder Brother.

BEALINGS Parva.

BRIGHTWELL, antiently the Lordship of John de Lamputt; afterwards it descended to the Wingfields; from the Wingfields it descended by Purchase to the Barnardistons. Sir Samuel Barnardiston of this Place, Knt. was created a Baronet May 11, 1663, which Honour is now extinct, but the Estate is still in that Family, and is at present vested in Arthur Barnardiston, Esq.

BURGH.

CLOPTON.

CULPHOE.

FOXHALL, formerly a distinct Parish of it self, but now a Hamlet to Brightwell.

GRUNDISBURGH, of Note for being the Lordship of the Family of Blois, who had their Seat at the Hall in this Parish. Charles Blois of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet April 15, 1686, now residing at Cockfield-Hall in Yoxford.

HASKETON.

KESGRAVE.

MARTLESHAM.

NEWBOURNE.

OTLEY.

OTLEY. Here is a good old House formerly the Seat of the Gosnolds. There is a Monument in the Church, with this Inscription: " Here resteth interred
 " the Body of JOHN GOSNOLD, Esq; third Son of
 " Robert Gosnold of Orley, Esq; and URSULA his Wife,
 " born of the right antient and worthy Families of
 " Naunton and Wingfield of Letheringham. His tender Years he spent in good Studies at Oxford and
 " London; his riper Years he spent in Court, where
 " he served in Place of Gentleman Usher in Ordinary
 " the Majesties of Queen Elizabeth and King James;
 " and was afterwards a Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber
 " in Ordinary to King Charles. He married
 " Winifred the Daughter of Walter Windsor, Esq;
 " and of Margaret his Wife Daughter of Sir Jeffery
 " Poole, Knt. Son of Sir Richard Poole, Knt. and the
 " Lady Margaret Countess of Salisbury his Wife,
 " Daughter of the Right Noble Printe George Duke
 " of Clarence, Brother to King Edward IV of England. He departed this Life 17 Feb. Anno Dom.
 " 1628, aged 60 Years.

THIS Family having suffered very much by Sequestration in the Time of the Great Rebellion, Orley Hall was Sold by the Rev. Mr. Lionel Gosnold the late Rector of this Parish, whose Grandfather Robert Gosnold, Esq; was Son to the abovementioned John Gosnold, and his Grandmother was Sister to Sir Lionel Tallemach of Helmingham, which see in Bosmere and Clayton Hundred.

PLAYFORD, anciently the Lordship and Demesne of John de Playford. But for some descents has been the Seat of the Feltons. Henry Felton of Playford, Esq; was created a Baronet July 20, 1620. But the Heirs Male of that Family failing by the Death of Sir Compton Felton, it now remains to the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol, whose Lady was Daughter and Heiress to Sir Thomas Felton the preceeding Baronet, and Brother to Sir Compton.

RUSHMERE.

TUDDENHAM.

WALDRINGFIELD.

S

WITNESHAM.

WITNESHAM, antiently the Lordship and Demefne of Edmund de Bacun, afterwards of Bartholomew Lord Berghesh. The Family of Meadows has for some time had their Seat here.

THIS Hundred contains 18 Parishes

COLNES Hundred

Is bounded on the South by the Ocean, and the River Orwell dividing it from the Hundred of Samford on the West; by the half Hundred or Liberties of Ipswich and by Carlesford Hundred on the North, and on the East by the River Deben dividing it from the Hundred of Wilford. Its length is $6\frac{1}{2}$ Miles, its breadth 6 Miles, making the Circumference 25 Miles.

THE Villages in this Hundred are

BUCKLESHAM, antiently called **BULECAMP**.

FELIXSTOW.

HEMLEY.

KIRTON.

LEVINGTON. Sir Robert Hitcham was a Native of this Place; of whom see more in the Account of Framlingham, Page 43.

NACTON, is of remark for being the Birth Place of Sir Robert Broke, who was Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the Reign of Queen Mary I. One of his Posterity Robert Broke of Nacton, Esq; was Knighted by King Charles II, soon after the Restoration, who dying without Male Issue, his Nephew Robert Broke, Esq; who had married his Daughter and Heiress, left three Sons, one of which Philip Broke, Esq; a worthy Member of the last Parliament, resides now in the Seat of the Family.

N. B. There is a Baronets Patent here, before Sir Richard Broke the Grandfather of Sir Robert, perhaps this Honour may be maintained by some elder Branch, which may be the Cheshire Family, unless it lies neglected here.

Edward Vernon, Esq; another worthy Member of the last Parliament, does likewise Honour this Parish with his Residence, having built a neat Mansion House here.

TRIMLEY

TRIMLEY consists of two Parishes, St. Martin's and St. Mary's. It is no small Honour to this Place that it give Birth to Thomas Cavendish, Esq; who set Sail from Plymouth July 21, 1586, to make a Voyage round the Globe, which he compleated in little more than two Years. Landing safely at Plymouth Sept. 9, 1588. But designing to make further Discoveries, he set out a second time from Plymouth, August 26, 1591, and in the Straits of Magellan in November following, was separated from his Company, and never heard of after.

THE Barkers had their Seat formerly at Grimston Hall in the Parish of St. Martin in Trimley. John Barker of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet March 17, 1621. The Honour and Estate now remains to Sir John Barker, Bart.

WALTON. See Page 49.

THIS Hundred contains 9 Parishes besides Hamlets, of which more at the end of this Treatise.

COSFORD Hundred,

Is bounded on the South by the Hundreds of Samford and Babergh; on the West by the Hundred of Babergh; on the North by the Hundreds of Thedwestry, and Stow, and on the East by the Hundreds of Bosmere and Claydon, and Part of the Hundred of Samford; extending its self in length 10 Miles, in breadth 5 Miles, making in Circumference 28 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, **ALDHAM.**

BILDESTON. See Page 55.

BRETENHAM, supposed to be the antient Com-BRETONIUM of Antoninus. At present of no great remark, but for the Family of Wenyeve who have their Seat here, which is now vested in John Wenyeve, Esq.

CHELSWORTH.

ELMSET, at present of no remark, but for a Fair held yearly on Tuesday in Whitton Week.

HADLEIGH. See Page 56.

HITCHAM.

KITTELBARSTON, antiently the Lordship of the Waldgraves, who had their Seat at the Hall; afterwards it descended to the Lemans; from them to the Beachcrofts, in which Family it now remains.

KERSEY. See Page 94.

LAYHAM.

LINDSEY.

NAUGHTON.

NEDGING.

SEAMER.

THORP, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Hugh de Moneux, and perhaps from him might derive the Name of Thorp Moreux.

WATTISHAM.

WHATTISFIELD, WOTFIELD or WHEATFIELD at present of no great remark, but for its excellent Seed, Wheat.

THIS Hundred contains 17 Parishes.

HARTSMERE Hundred

Is bounded on the East by the Hundreds of Hoxne and Loes; on the South by the Hundreds of Thredling, Bosmere and Claydon; on the West by the Hundred of Blackbourne, and on the North by the River Waveny dividing it from Norfolk. Its length is 11 Miles, its breadth 8 Miles, making the Circumference 35 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, viz.

ASPALL, or **ASPALE**, a Village situate at the River Deben. The Hall here was formerly the Seat of the Noble Family of the Brookes Lords Cobham; which Family being extinct, who it descended to from them we know not. It is now vested in Clement Chevalier, Esq; who has his Seat there.

BACTON, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of the Bishop of Norwich, but whether so at present we know not. Here is now a neat Mansion being the Seat of Baron Pretyman, Esq.

BOTESDALE. See Page 68.

BRAIESWORTH.

BROOME, in this Village is a noble old Mansion, which for many Ages has been the Seat of the

Nobles

Noble Family of Cornwallis. My Author informs me that Sir John Cornwallis of Broome Hall, Knight, was Steward of the Household to Prince Edward, afterward King Edward VI.

His Son Sir Thomas Cornwallis being High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the last Year of King Edward VI. raised considerable Forces against the Opposers of Queen Mary's Title, Robert Gosnold of Otley Hall, Esq; raising a Troop of Horse at his own Charge, and by their Assistance set her on the Throne of her Ancestors. He was promoted by that Queen to be one of her Privy Council, Treasurer of Callis, and Comptroller of her Household. From him descended Frederick Cornwallis of Broome, Esq; who was created a Baronet May 4, 1627. He suffered much in the great Rebellion, by the Sequestration of his Estate and Imprisonment of his Person. King Charles the II, at his Restoration, in Testimony of the Esteem he had for his Merit, not only made him Treasurer of his Household, Comptroller and Privy Councillor, but by Letters Patents bearing date April 20, 1661, created him a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Cornwallis of Eye, to him succeeded his Son Charles Lord Cornwallis. He was one of the Lords of the Admiralty in the Reign of King William III, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk, whose Son Charles was Father of the present Lord Cornwallis.

BROCKFORD, a Hamlet of Wetheringsett.

BURGATE.

COTTON.

EYE. See Page 39.

FINNINGHAM. See Page 109.

GISSLINGHAM.

MELLIS.

MENDLESHAM. See Page 51.

OAKELY.

OCCOLD.

PALGRAVE.

REDLINGFIELD, memorable for a Monastery of Black Nuns or Benedictines, founded to the Honour of God and the Blessed Apostle St. Andrew, (Mr. Speed says Virgin Mary) by Manasses Earl of Guisnes and Emma his Wife, and endowed by them with

with the Manour of this Parish. Their Deed of Settlement (says my Author) bears date Anno 1120. The Annual Revenues of this House at the Suppression was found to be 67 l. 0 s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. says Dugdale, but Speed and Leland say they were 81 l. 2 s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

THE Family of Beddingfield have long enjoyed this Monastery, if it was not granted to them at its Dissolution, and made it their Seat; but it has lately been purchased by John Willis, Esq.

REDGRAVE, antiently the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmund's; but in these latter Ages it came into the Family of the Bacons, who had their Seat at Redgrave Hall. Sir Nicholas Bacon of this Place, Knt. was by King James I, created the first Baronet in England, May 22, 1611. That Family has now its Seat at Garboldisham in the County of Norfolk; for the late Sir Edmund Bacon of Redgrave Hall, Bart. sold this Noble old Mansion, and his Estate in these Parts to Sir John Holt, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in which Family it now remains, being at present vested in Rowland Holt, Esq.

IN or near this Parish is Lopham Gate, or Causeway, or Lopham Ford, remarkable for the Head of two large Navigable Rivers which arise one on one side of the Gate, and the other on the other, viz. The Waveny running Eastward empties itself into the Sea at Yarmouth, and the Little Ouse running Westward empties itself into the Ocean near Lynn. But the chief Spring Head of the Little Ouse is in or near Whattisfield, which joyns itself with the Ouse about a Mile West of Lopham Gate.

RICKINGALE Superior.

RISHANGLES.

STOAK-ASH.

STUSTON, Stuston Hall is a good old Seat and was for many Ages the Seat of the Knightly Family of the Castletons

THORNDON.

THORNHAM Magna, at present of remark only for the Residence of Charles Kelligrew, Esq; who has beautified the Hall, and made it his Seat.

THORNHAM Parva.

THRANDISTON,

THRANDISTON, antiently a Market-Town, but not at present so: Thomas de Moulton Lord Erge-mout, 18 Edward I. obtained a Charter for a Market to be held here weekly on Tuesdays, and a Fair yearly on the Eve Day and Morrow after the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen. How long this Market and Fair has been discontinued we know not. Thrandiston Fair is now yearly on St. Margaret's Day, July 20. Thrandiston Hall is now the Seat of the Lord Chief Baron Reynolds, who married a Daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq; the former Possessor of it.

THWAITE. See Page 32.

WESTHROP. The Hall by the ruins now remaining bespeaks it to have been a very noble Structure. It was antiently the Seat of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk; but for some Ages it has been the Estate of the Sheltons, and is now vested in Thomas Taylor, Esq; who has his Seat at Westhrop-Lodge in this Parish.

NEAR Westhrop Church is the Seat of John Ellis, Esq;

WETHERINGSETT

WICKHAM-SKYTH.

WYVERSTON, the Lordship of this Parish did formerly belong to the Dukes of Suffolk. It is now invested in Thomas Barnardiston, Esq; who has his Seat there.

WORTHAM.

YAXLY, a Family of that Name lately resided at the Hall there, now extinct.

THIS Hundred contains 32 Parishes, and Brockford Hamlet.

H O X N E Hundred

Is bounded on the South by the Hundreds of Loes and Plomesgate; on the West by the same Hundred of Loes and the Hundred of Hartsmere; on the North by the River Waveny dividing it from Norfolk, and on the East by the Hundreds of Wangford and Bliching. Its length is 15 Miles, its breadth 10 Miles, making the Circumference 41 Miles.

THERE being no Market Towns in this Hundred, the Villages are as followeth.

ATH ELING.

BADDINGHAM

BADDINGHAM, where the Family of the Alexanders have long resided ; Waldgrave Alexander, Gent. now resides there. The Patronage of the Church is now vested in the Reverend Barrington Blomfield, D.D. who has lately built a neat Mansion not far from the Church.

BEDDINGFIELD, of remark for a Family of that Name who were Lords of the Manour, and, as it was said before, had their Seat at Redingfield Hall.

BEDFIELD.

BRUNDISH, where the Family of the Wyards have long resided in a Mansion near the Church, and is now vested in the Person of James Wyard, Gent.

CARLETON.

DENHAM.

DENNIGTON, of Note for being the Burial Place of the Lord Bardoff who lies buried in this Church, and had his Seat at the Hall in this Parish, which by the ruins appears to have been a sumptuous Building ; afterwards it descended to the Wingfields, then to the Rouses, and now is vested in Sir John Rouse, Bart. a Minor.

FRESSINGFIELD. See Page 46.

HORHAM.

HOXNE, giving Name to this Hundred ; but more memorable for being the Place where the Danes cruelly Martyr'd Edmund King of the East Angles. For here it was that, because this most Christian King would not renounce his Faith in Christ, these barbarous Pagans bound him to a Tree and Shor his Body full of Arrows ; and to increase his Pain and Torture made Wound upon Wound 'till their Darts gave Place to one another.

Our Poets have thus reflected upon his Death :

As Dennis by his Death adorned France,
So Edmund's Sufferings did our Land Advance ;
The Crown his Head, Sceptre his Hand renown'd ;
But he was greater by his Blood and Wounds.

His Death happened Anno 870. his Body so slain was removed to Bury and there buried, of which see more

more in the Account of that Town. The Christians of those Times built a Monastery in this Town in Honour of that Saint-like King, and dedicated it to St. Edmund; what the Order or the Revenues thereof were does not appear. It is now the Seat of John Thurston, Esq.

HOXNE HALL, is a Noble Seat, and is now the Mansion of Thomas Maynard, Esq.

HERE is a considerable Fair Yearly for Cattle beginning November the 20th, being St. Edmund's Day.

KELSALE, KELLESAL or KELSAL, antiently the Demesne of John Duke of Norfolk which he had with the Countess Marshal as a Portion, till being attainted for siding with the House of York against Henry Duke of Richmond, this Manour and his other Estates being seized were given to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, how long it remain'd in that Family we know not; the Manour of this Town is now vested in several Persons, but the Lodge has for many Years been in the Hobart's Family, and is now the Seat of Hobart, Esq.

LAXFIELD is situate in a dirty Part of the County, Its Church and Steeple are very beautiful Edifices. It seems Laxfield was formerly of more remark than it is at present, there being still Two Fairs yearly, the one on May-Day, and the other October 13. The Family of Jacobs alias Bradilhagh have long had their Seat in this Parish, which is now vested in Nicholas Jacobs, Esq;

MENDHAM, a Parish situate on both sides of the River Waveny, taking into its bounds part of the Town of Harleston.

METFIELD.

MONK-SOHAM, so called, because the Monks of Bury were Patrons of the Rectory, and had probably the Manour here.

SAXTEAD.

SYLEHAM.

SOUTHOLT.

STRADBROOK is a considerable large well built Village, where the Generals and Spiritual Courts are held for that Part of the County.

T

TANNINGTON

TANNINGTON, where the Family of the Dade's have long had their Seat in a good Mansion which now remains to that Family.

WETHERSDALE.

WEYBREAD.

WILBYE.

WINGFIELD, sometime the Estate of Richard de Bruce, but more antiently belonged to a Family who took their Names from it, and were called De Wingfield, they were a Family of great Reputation here for many Ages; but they had their Habitation in after Times at Letheringham, as is mentioned under the Head of Loes Hundred. That Noble old Building called Wingfield Castle, which was the Seat of this Family before the Norman Conquest (as appears by an antient Pedigree now in that Family) whose ruinous Walls bespeak its former Grandeur, has been a College or Chantry; of which we know no more than that the De la Poles Earls of Suffolk were Patrons of it, and that at the Suppression of it, 36 Henry VIII. it was found worth 50 l. 3 s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Annum, Weaver. But Mr. Speed and Leland give the value to be 69 l. 14 s. 5 d. per Annum.

To whom this College was granted at its Dissolution we know not. It has for some Ages been vested in the Family of Catalyne, and at present remains to the Lady of Sir Charles Turner, Bart. (She was the Relict of Sir Nevil Catalyne) after whose Death it descends to Thomas Leman of Wenhampton, Esq.

WORLINGWORTH.

THIS Hundred contains 26 Parishes.

LACKFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the North with the Little Ouse dividing it from Norfolk; on the South by the Hundred of Risbridge; on the East by the Hundreds of Blackbourn and Thingoe, and on the West by the River Cam in part, and a Brook in part, which has its rise at or near Lidgate, and making its Course under Kentford Bridge, empties itself into the River Lark in or near Ilham. This Hundred extends itself
in

in length 12 Miles, in breadth 11 Miles, making the Circumference 40 Miles, exclusive of the Parishes of New-Market St. Mary's, and Exning, which are part of this Hundred.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth.

BARTON Mills, or BARTON Parva, to distinguish it from another Parish of this Name in the Hundred of Thedwestry.

BRANDON. See Page 75.

CAVENHAM, corruptly call'd Canham, antiently the Lordship and Demesne of Gilbert Earl of Clare; but now of Richard Webb, Esq.

DOWNHAM, very fitly called Sandy-Downham; the Sands often in windy Weather are blown off the Hills into the Valleys here, so as to render them unfruitfull. Mr. Hollingshead tells us that in October 1568, there were taken at the Bridge in this Village 17 Monstrous Fishes, some of them 27 Feet, others 24, and the least 20 Feet in length.

ELVEDON.

ERESWELL seems to have been larger than it is at present, as may be conjectur'd from the Ruins of a Church or Monastery at the North End of the Parish, towards Lakenheath.

EXNING or IXNINE, a Village situate in the very utmost Limits of the County towards Cambridgeshire. It was formerly a Place of greater Note than now it is; for it was made famous of Old, (1) by the Birth of Etheldred the Daughter of Anna whom the Pope Canoniz'd for a Virgin though she had been Marry'd to two Husbands. (2) For the Conspiracy of Ralph Earl of the East Angles against William the Conqueror; which was formed at this Place upon his Wedding Day. (3) For the Way which Harvey the first Bishop of Ely made from Ely to this Place. But now the nearness to Newmarket, to which all Marketable Goods are carry'd in abundance, has render'd this Town inconsiderable. However it is now adorned with a beautiful Mansion, which is the Seat of Francis Sheppard, Esq.

FRECKINGHAM, in this Parish Sir Robert Clark, Bart. has a Seat.

HERRINGSWELL.

HIGHAM GREEN, a Hamlet of Gaiesly.

ICKLINGHAM, consists of two distinct Parishes, St. James and All-Saints, having two Parish Churches. Near this Village there have been within the Memory of some now (or very lately) living several Roman Coins dug up, which shews the Antiquity of the Place, and that it probably enough has been a Roman Station.

LAKENHEATH, another large Village in this Hundred, situate by the side of the Fens in an unwholesome Air, at present of no great Remark, except it be for the Residence of Sir Simeon Stewart, who has a Seat there.

MILDENHALL. See Page 77.

NEW-MARKET. See Page 78.

TUDDENHAM.

WANGFORD.

WORLINGTON.

THIS Hundred contains 16 Parishes and one Hamlet

LOES Hundred

Is bounded on the North with the Hundred of Hoxne; on the East with the Hundred of Plomesgate; on the South by the Hundred of Wilford, and on the West by the Hundreds of Bosmere and Claydon, Thredling, and Hartsmere. Its length is 15 miles, its breadth in some Places 5, and in other Places not 3 Miles, making its Circumferences 40 Miles. The Towns and Villages in this Hundred are, viz.

BRANDESTON; this in the Conqueror's Time was the Lordship of Odo or Eudo de Campania, Earl of Holderness, whose Posterity granted it to the Burnells, from them it descended to the Weylands; from the Weylands to the Tuddenhams; from the Tuddenhams to the Beddingfields, the last of which Henry Beddingfield, Esq; was a cruel Jailor to the Princess (afterwards Queen) Elizabeth in the Reign of her Sister Queen Mary. Andrew Rever, Esq;

Esq; Anno Dom. 1548, purchased the Manour of Brandeston and made the Hall is Seat. To him succeeded John Revet, Esq; hiseldest Son; to him Nicholas River, Esq; Son of the said John; to him John Revet, Esq; Son of the said Nicholas; to him Thomas Revet, Esq; Son of the said John, and to him John Revet, Esq; Son of the said Thomas now living.

BUTLEY, the Church is in this, the Abbey in Plomesgate Hundred, of which See Page 34.

CAMPSEY Ash, worthy of remark for a Nunnery, first of the Order of St. Augustine, but afterwards that of St. Clare, founded by Joan and Agnes de Voloinnes, two Sisters, who dedicated it to the Honour of God and the Blessed Virgin Mary. This Monastery was seated in a fruitful and pleasant Valley on the East of the River Deben; on the North it had a large Mere or Pool of Water; as the Water supplied them with Fish and Wild Fowl, so the Land afforded them almost all the necessaries of Life. Maud de Lancaster, Countess of Ulster, who afterwards married Ralph de Ufford, Chief Justice of Ireland, obtained a Licence of King Edward III. to found a Chantry of 5 Chaplains, Secular Priests, to Pray and Sing Mass in the Church of this Nunnery for the Souls of William deBurgh, Ralph deUfford, and for Elizabeth de Burgh and Maud de Ufford her Daughters, and for the good Estate of herself and of Sir John de Ufford, and Sir Thomas de Hereford, Knts. during their Lives and for their Souls afterwards. Which Chantry having remained there some Years was removed by the said Lady to the Manour of Rokehall in Bruiyard. In the Window of the Parlour in the Abby House is a Piece of Glass, now stained with the Arms of the de Ufford's, and in the Window in the Chamber over it is the Effigies of a Lady stain'd on a piece of Glass, with these Words underneath in old Roman Capitals, GOVERNAS GRACE. This Monastery was valued at its Dissolution, the 35 Henry VIII. at 182 l. 9s. 5d. per Annum, and granted by that King to Sir William Willoughby, who Sold it to John Lane, Gent. From the Lanes it was purchased by Frederick Scot, Gent. who Sold it to Sir Henry Wood of Loudham, in whose Family it still remains, being now vested in Charles Wood,

Wood. Esq; In this Parish of Campsey, is an old Seat, which was formerly the Estate of Theophilus Howard Earl of Suffolk. This was Purchased by John Braham, or Brame He was the Son of George Braham, Son of Sir John Braham of Braham's Hall, Kt. and settled here, making it his Seat, but that Family failing of Issue Male, it is now vested in two Maiden Ladies of that Name. The high House in Campsey Ash is a good Seat, and was built by John Glover, Esq; sometime Servant to Thomas Howard, Earl of Norfolk, whose Successor removing to Frostendon in this County sold this Seat to John Sheppard, Gent. whose Successor John Sheppard, Esq; now the present Possessor has made great Additions to it.

CHARSFIELD, formerly the Lordship of the Beddingsfields, and by them Sold to Sir John Leman, Knt. Alderman, and Lord Mayor of London. To him succeeded William Leman, Esq; the eldest Son of John Leman, Esq; the eldest Son of William Leman of Beccles, Esq; the eldest Brother of Sir John Leman. To him succeed John Leman, Esq; his eldest Son, and to him his Son William Leman, Esq; whose relict Elizabeth (the only Daughter and Heir of Robert Sterling of this Parish Gent.) now resides there.

CRETINGHAM.

DALLINGHOO, part in this and part in Wilford Hundred. Here was a handsome Seat built by William Churchil, Esq; who some time resided here. He granted it to his Son-in-Law Francis Negus, Esq; who rebuilt it, but it was unfortunately consumed by Fire. Anno Dom. 1729.

EARL-SOHAM. See Page 38.

EASTON, formerly the Lordship and Demesne of the antient Family of Knightly Degree in Kittleburgh, Sirnamed Charles; afterwards the Wingfields of Letheringham, of like Degree, were Proprietors of both, in which Family they continued a longer space of time than in the former. Anthony Wingfield, Esq; removing from Letheringham to Godyns in Hoo, was created a Baronet May 17, A. D. 1627. He built the White House in Easton, and removing from Hoo thither, made it his Seat. To him succeeded Sir Richard Wingfield, Bart. after him Sir Robert Wingfield, Bart. After him Sir Henry

ry Wingfield, Bart. And to him his eldest Son Sir Henry Wingfield, Bart. who sold this Seat and the Remainder of the Wingfield's Estate in the Neighbourhood, to the Right Hon. William Zuilestein, Lord of Zuilestein, in the Province of Utrecht, Master of the Robes to King William III, created Baron of Enfield, Viscount Tunbridge, and Earl of Rochford 10 May, 7 William III. William Henry Earl of Rochford, his eldest Son succeeded him in Honour and Estate; he commanded the left Wing of the English Army under General Stanhope at Lerida, in the Plains of Balaguer in Spain, where valiantly Fighting for the Honour, tho' not for the Profit of his Country, he was slain July 14, 1710.

FREDERICK Earl of Rochford his Brother now living succeeded him in his Honour and Estate, and hath honoured his Parish with his Residence chiefly at the White House.

EYKE.

FRAMLINGHAM. See Page 43.

HACHESTON. See Page 42.

HOO.

KITTLEBURGH, in this Parish is the Seat of Robert Sparrow Gent. King Henry III. Anno Dom. 1265, granted a Market and Fair to the Manour of Kittleburgh, but how long they have been disused we know not.

KENTON, the Wareyns descended from Robert Wareyn D. D. Rector of Melford ejected 1641, have a Seat in this Parish wherein now resides John Wareyn Gent.

LEATHERINGHAM. See Page 37.

MARLSFORD, the Manour of which did antiently belong to the Sackviles; then to the Rokes; afterwards to the Druries; lately to the Devereuxes, and now to Simon Dove of Barham, Esq.

MONODEN or Monewden, at present of little remark.

RENDLESHAM. See Page. 31.

WOODBIDGE. See Page 16.

THIS Hundred contains 19 Parishes.

LOTHING

LOTHING or LUTHING LAND Hundred

Probably took its Name from that Spacious Lake called by Mr. Cambden the Lake Luthing. It is reckoned, in respect of the Civil Government of the County, but a Half Hundred; the other Half Hundred is called the Half Hundred of Mutford; and they are generally called the Half Hundreds of Lothingland and Mutford. But in the Map of this County, following the natural Division of them, That part of this Hundred on the North side of the Lake Lothing which divides the two Half Hundreds, we have called Lothingland Hundred and That on the South side, Mutford Hundred. The Hundred of Lothingland is bounded on the East with the Ocean and the River Yar; on the West by the River Waveny dividing it from Norfolk; on the North by Bredon Water and the River Yar; and on the South by the Lake Lothing or Luthing. Its length from North to South is 8 Miles; Its breadth from East to West 5 Miles, making the Circumference 21 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth:

ASHBYE.

BELTON.

BLUNDESTON.

BRADWELL.

BURGH CASTLE. See Page 22.

CORTON.

FLIXTON.

FRITTON.

GORLESTON. See Page 24.

GUNTON.

HOPTON.

HERINGSFLEET, in which Parish was a Priory, of which see more Page 22.

LOUND.

LOWESTOFT. See Page 25.

OULTON.

SOMERLITON, now corruptly called Somerley, is of remark for a Beautiful old Seat called the Hall, having

having for many Years been the Seat of the Knightly Family of Allen, who sometime had their Seat at Blundeston. Our Author informs us, that Thomas Allen, of Blundeston, Esq; was created a Baronet the 7th of February 1672, which Sir Thomas or his Successor gave this Seat to his Nephew Anguish Esq. This Gentleman or his Successor Richard Anguish alias Allen of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet December the 15, 1699. This Noble Seat is now vested in his Son Sir Thomas Allen Baronet.

THIS Hundred contains 16 Parishes, but besides these Parishes we observed divers Hamlets, as Brotherton, a Hamlet now consolidated to Hopton; Browston, a Hamlet consolidated to Belton. Broston Hall is the Seat of Symonds Esq.

NORMANSTON, now corruptly called Nomans-Town, lies between Mutford Bridge and the Town of Lowestoft. It is now the Estate of Richard Jenkinson Gent. Adjoining to Yarmouth Bridge is an Hamlet called Westown, and nearer to Gorleston is another Hamlet called Southtown; and these two viz. Westown and Southtown are called in old Writing Little Yarmouth.

MUTFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the East by the Ocean; on the North by the Lake Lothing; on the West by the River Waveny, and on the South by the Hundred of Bli-rhing. Its length from East to West is 4 Miles; its breadth from North to South is 3 Miles, making the Circumference to be 15 Miles.

THERE is no Market Town in this Hundred; the Villages are as followeth,

BARNBY.

CARLTON Colvile.

GISLEHAM.

KESSINGLAND, formerly of more remark than it is as present, as may be conjectured from the Ruins of its old and once beautiful Church.

KIRKELY. The Church is now in Ruins.

MUTFORD, giving Name to this Hundred.

PAKEFIELD. See Page 25.

RUSHMERE.

THIS Hundred contains 8 Parishes.

PLOMESGATE Hundred

Is bounded on the East with the Ocean; on the North with the Hundreds of Blithing and Hoxne; on the West with the Hundred of Loes, and on the South with the Hundred of Wilford. Its length is 12 Miles; its breath 9 Miles; making the Circumference 42 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth,

ALDEBURGH. See Page 35.

BENHALL, of remark for a beautiful Seat, which for some time has been the Seat of the Knightly Family of the Dukes; Sir Edward Duke of this Place Knt. who built this delightful Mansion was created a Baronet July 17, 1661; to him succeeded in his Honour and Estate Sir John Duke Baronet; To Sir John succeeded Sir Edward Duke Baronet, who dying without Issue, the Honour is now extinct. But this Seat is now vested in Edmund Tyrell, Esq; the Sister's Son of the late Sir Edward, by Thomas Tyrell, Esq; of Gipping Hall.

BLAXHALL.

BRUISYARD, memorable for a College of Nuns founded by Matilde de Lancaster Countess of Ulster (at that time a Nunn in the Collegiate Church of Campley) for five Chaplains, whose order of Government William Bishop of Norwich appointed in the Year 1354, which are too long to be here inserted. This College was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and was valued at its dissolution at 56 l. 2 s. 1 d, per Annum. To whom this Collage was granted at its Suppression we know not. It has been for some time in the Family of the Rouse's, and is now vested in Sir John Hou'e Bart. a Minor.

BUTLEY. See Page 34.

CHILLESFORD.

CRANSFORD.

DUNNINGWORTH,

DUNNINGWORTH, now a Hamlet of Tunstall.

FARNHAM.

FRISTON antiently belonged to the Priory of Snape. Sir Henry Johnson, Knt. having purchased the said Priory and its Appendances, built Friston Hall and made it his Seat; whose only Daughter and Heiress marrying the Right Hon. Thomas the Earl of Strafford carried this delightful Seat and a plentiful Estate into that Noble Family.

GEDGRAVE.

GLEMHAM MAGNA or NORTH GLEMHAM, is of Note for the Family of Edgar, who have for many Generations had their Seat in this Parish. This Family was divided into three Branches, viz. This at Glemham of which is William Edgar, Esq; now living. The Second at Ipswich, of which is Devereux Edgar, Esq; of Ipswich; The Third at Eye now extinct, the Heiress of which Family at Eye married Arthur Jenny, late of Bredfield, Esq.

GLEMHAM Parva, famous for a Race of Gentlemen who took their Names from it, being called deGlemham. which Family flourished there for many Descents. In the last Century, we find Two of this Family bright Examples in Church and State; viz. Dr. Henry Glemham, who adhering firmly to the Church of England was a great Sufferer in the late Times of Disorder; whom King Charles II; after his Restoration, created Bishop of St. Asaph. He died January 17, 1669, and was Buried in the Vault belonging to his Family, in the Parish Church of Little Glemham. Of like Eminence in the State was his Brother Sir Thomas Glemham, who was also a great Sufferer in those unhappy Times, undergoing great Troubles in the Service of his Royal Master; he, with his two worthy Countrymen, Colonel Gofnold of Otley, and Major Naunton of Letheringham, defended Carlisle with remarkable Circumstances of Courage, Industry, and Patience; at last, dying in Holland in the Year 1649, his Body was brought into England, and Buried in the aforesaid Vault belonging to this Family. The Glemham Family being reduced and failing of Male Issue, their pleasant

and noble Seat, with the rest of their Estate, was purchased by Dudley North, Esq; who added greatly to its Beauty. It is now vested in his Son Dudley North, Esq.

HASLEWOOD, a Hamlet of Aldeburgh.

IKEN.

ORFORD. See Page 34.

PARHAM. See Page 42.

RENDHAM.

SAXMUNDHAM. See Page 18.

SNAPE. See Page 30.

STERNFIELD.

STATFORD St. Andrew.

SUDBOURNE, of remark for a noble Seat, for some time the Residence of the Viscounts Hereford. It is now the Seat of the Hon. Price Devereux, Esq; Son and Heir Apparent to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Hereford.

SWEFLING.

TUNSTALL.

WANTISDON.

THIS Hundred contains 23 Parishes and 3 Hamlets.

RISBRIDGE Hundred

Is bounded on the East with the Hundreds of Barbergh, Thingoe and part of Lackford; on the West with Cambridgeshire; on the South with the River Stour dividing it from Essex, and on the North with the Hundred of Lackford. Its length is 15 Miles, its breadth 8 Miles, making the Circumference 45 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth.

BARNARDISTON, corruptly called BARNSON, of no great Note, but for giving Name to a Family whose several Branches have their Seats at Kedington, Brightwell and Wyverston in this County.

BRADLEY Magna. Here is a Fair yearly September 29.

BRADLEY Parva.

CLARE. See Page 81.

CHEDE.

CHEDBURGH.

CHILTON, a Hamlet of Clare. The Church (or Chapel) is now converted into a dwelling House.

COOLING, corruptly called **CULIDGE** or **COWLIDGE**. In this Parish is a good Seat called by the Name of Branches, which (with the Manour of this Town) was the Estate of William Long-Espee Earl of Salisbury and Somerset, base Son to King Henry II, by Fair Rosamond. They are now vested in Francis Dickins, Esq. In this Town are held two Fairs yearly, the one on July 20, the other on October 6.

DALHAM, anciently the Lordship and Demesne of William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk; afterwards it came into the Family of the Stutevills. It is now the Lordship and Seat of Gilbert Affleck, Esq.

DENHAM, anciently the Lordship of Margaret de Say; but now of the Right Hon. the Lord Lynn, Son and Heir Apparent to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Townsend, who has his Seat at Denham-Hall.

DENSTON. In this Parish is a beautiful Seat which now or late was the Mansion of the Hon. John Robinson, Esq; Lieut. Col. in the Cold Stream Regiment of Foot Guards.

DEPDEN. The Hall did formerly belong to the Jermyns, afterwards to the Coels, and now is the Seat of Coel Thornhill, Esq.

GAZELY, or **GAIESLY**.

HAVERHILL. See Page 92.

HAWKEDON. In this Village is now the Mansion of Hammond, Esq.

HUNDON.

KEDINGTON, or (as it is written in Domesday Book) **KEDITUNE**, now corruptly called **KETTON**, was then the Lordship and Demesne of Ralph Baynard; afterwards it belonged to the Earls of Clare. In later Times the Family of Barnardiston have had their Seat here. Sir Thomas Barnardiston of this Place Knt. was created a Baronet the 7th of April 1663, and Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Bart. now resides at Kedington Hall, a beautiful Seat. Kedington Fair is yearly July 29.

KENTFORD.

LID.

LIDGATE. See Page 100.

MOULTON.

OUESDON. In this Parish is the Seat of Richard Mosely, Esq.

POSILINGFORD, or (as it is written in Domesday Book) **POSELINWORD**, was antiently (as Kedington) the Lordship of Ralph Baynard. Poslingford Hall is now the Seat of George Golding, Esq.

STANSFIELD. In this Parish is the Seat of Robert Kedington Gent.

STOKE by Clare. See Page 91.

STRADDISHALL.

THURLOW Magna. The Hall in this Parish is the Seat of James Vernon, Esq.

THURLOW Parva, in this Parish we observ'd a noble old Seat where the Family of Soame have long resided. It is now the Seat of Stephen Soame Esq.

WHIXOE.

WICKHAM-BROOK, now a Parish of large Bounds, to which several Hamlets (or Parishes) have been annexed, four of which appear in some old Parchment Writings now in the Custody of Robert Edgar of Ipswich, Esq; viz. the Hamlet or Parish of Clopton (or Cloptune) The Tythes of which Hamlet did antiently belong to Stoke College. Badmondesfield, Alderisfield, and Nether-Attilton.

BADMONDESFIELD Hall was formerly the Possession of Charles Somerset Son and Heir of Sir George Somerset, who was the second Son to Charles Earl of Worcester. Since Sir Henry North's now Warner Esq.

GIFFORD's Hall once in Sir Hugh Francis, since Thomas Heigham, Esq; afterwards Charles Owers Gent. now George Chinery Gent.

CLOPTON, or **WICKHAM** House, was formerly the Habitation of Major Robert Sparrow, and now sometimes the Residence of Devereux Edgar of Ipswich, Esq.

WETHERSFIELD.

WRATTING Magna.

WRATTING Parva.

THIS Hundred contains 30 Parishes and the aforesaid five Hamlets.

SAMFORD

SAMFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the South with the River Stour; on the West with the Hundreds of Babergh and Coford; on the North and East by the Hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, the Liberties of Ipswich and the River Orwell. It's length from East to West is 13 Miles, its breadth 7 Miles, making the Circumference to be 36 Miles. There being no Market Towns in this Hundred, the Villages are as followeth:

ARWERTON, a small Village, but of Note for the Seat of the ancient Family of Parker. Our Author informs us that Philip Parker of Arwerton Hall, Esq; was created a Baronet July 16, 1661. The Honour and Estate is now vested in Sir Philip Parker Long Bart. He having lately taken the Surname of Long.

BELSTEAD, of Note for being the Seat of the Family of Blois, and is now vested in Tobias Blois, Esq.

BENTLY, antiently the Seat of the Knightly now noble Family of Tallemach who had their Seat here, before they settled at Helmingham. This Place is also memorable for a Monastery there founded by the Duke of Norfolk, dedicated to St. Mary, and valued at its Dissolution at 42 l. 18 s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per Annum, and is now called by the Name of Dodnash, and was formerly the Estate of the Earl of Dyser's Progenitors; but since it has been in the Family of the Dukes, and now remains to Robert Arbuthnot, Esq; who married an Heiress of that Family. Our Author informs us also of a College in or near this Place called Denston, valued at its suppression at 22 l. 8 s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per Annum; but whether there was any such College in this Place is uncertain.

BRANTHAM,

BURSTALL.

CAPELL St. Peter.

CHATTISHAM.

CHELMONDISTON, now corruptly called Chemp-ton.

COPDOCK,

COPDOCK, in this Parish is the Seat of Thomas De Grey, Esq.

EASTBERGHOLT. See Page 97.

FRESTON.

HARKSTEAD.

HIGHAM.

HINTLESHAM, antiently the Lordship of the Talbot's, but for many Ages of the Timperley's, who had their Seat at the Hall there. But this beautiful Seat has been lately purchased by Richard Powis, Esq; and is now his Seat.

HOLBROOK, in this Parish is the Seat of Thomas Thurston, Esq.

HOLTON.

RAYDON.

SHELLY, 9 Edward II, was the Seat of John de Appleby, afterwards it was the Seat of the Tilneys, and now remains to Thomas Kerridge, Esq.

SHOTLEY, antiently called Kirketon.

SPROUGHTON, in this Parish we observed a very good new built Seat called the Chantry. This with some other Estates of considerable value were called the Chantry Lands, because they were given by Edmund Dandy of Ipswich, in the 6th Year of Henry VIII, 1514, for the establishing a Chantry at the Altar of St. Thomas the Martyr in St. Laurence Church in Ipswich, for two perpetual Secular Priests to sing Mass and pray for the King, and Queen Katherine, the said Edmund Daudy, William Dandy his Son, and Thomas Wulfey Clerk, Dean of Lincoln, during Life; and after, for their Souls; and for the Souls of Anne, his late Wife and of Robert Wulfey and Anne his Wife the Father and Mother of the said Thomas, and for the Souls of all their Ancestors and Benefactors. It is now the Mansion of Edward Ventriss, Esq; near this is the Seat of Robert Harland, Esq; for many Years a Commander in his Majesty's Navy; and some other Gentlemen have Seats in this Parish.

STRATFORD. See Page 58.

STUTTON.

TATTINGSTON, in this Parish is a good old Seat called

called the Place, which is now the Seat of Thomas Whight, Esq;

WASHBROOK.

WENHAM, Magna.

WENHAM Parva. Little Wenham Hall appears to have been a noble old Building. It was formerly the Seat of the Family of Bruce and now remains to Madam Thurston.

WHERSTEAD. In this Parish is the Seat of Ellis Brand, Esq. Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships of War.

WOOLVERSTON. In this Parish is the Seat of Knox Ward Esq; Clarencieux King at Arms.

THIS Hundred contains 28 Parishes.

STOW Hundred

Is bounded on the North by the Hundred of Hartsmere; on the West by the Hundreds of Blackbourne and Thedwestry; on the South and East by the Hundreds of Cosford, and Bolmere and Claydon. Its greatest length is 8 Miles, its breadth 6 Miles, making the Circumference 21 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth.

BUXHALL. This Village is rendred famous for the Birth of Sir William Coppinger. He was the Son of Walter Coppinger of this Place; and being bred a Fishmonger in London became its Lord Mayor in the Year 1512. His Estate (which was very large) at his Death he divided between God and Man, i. e. Half to the Poor and other pious Uses, and Half to his Heirs and Kindred; another Zacheus in his Liberality, though of a better Profession. This good Man having settled his Family in this Parish, in very plentiful Circumstances, even to the Proverb of Living like the Coppingers, at this Day used in the neighbourhood, they have continued there ever since in good Repute.

COMBS, was 43 Edward III the Lordship of Robert de Ufford, afterwards it came into the Family of Willoughbys Lords of Eresby; from them it de-

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scended

scended to Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, who mairried an Heirefs of the Willoughby Family, but he dying, she marry'd Richard Bertue, Esq; and brought it into his Family. It has been for some time the Seat of the Bridgemans. Orlando Bridgeman, Esq; lately deceas'd, new built the Hall in a beautiful Manner, and left it to his Son William Bridgeman, Esq; now living. His Father, William Bridgeman, Esq; was Clerk of the Council in the Reigns of King Charles II, King James II, and King William and Queen Mary, Son of the Lord Bishop of Chester. Brother to Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in the time of King Charles II, who are both mentioned with Honour in Lord Clarendon's History. Madam Crowley has lately purchased this Seat.

CHILTON, now a Member or Hamlet of Stow-Market.

CREETING St. Peter, mentioned by mistake with the other Creetings in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

DAGWORTH, now a Hamlet of Newton.

FINBOROUGH Magna. In this Parish is a good old House, which is the Seat of William Wollaston, Esq. Member of Parliament for Ipswich.

FINBOROUGH Parva.

GIPPING, of remark for being the Residence of a Branch of the ancient Family of the Tyrells, some of which Family have enjoyed the Honour of Knighthood in a direct Line about 600 Years, and do still enjoy it. They are descended from Sir Walter Tyrell, Knt. who held at the general Survey of William the Conqueror, the Lordship of Langham in Essex. William Tyrell of Gipping was the second Son of Sir Walter Tyrell of Heron, who was the eighth Knight in a Lineal descent from Sir Walter first named. He was Father of James Tyrell, Captain of Guisnes in France in the Time of Henry VII, and from him is descended Thomas Tyrell, Esq; the present Proprietor of Gipping, who has his Seat there, where there is a very neat Chapel built by his Ancestors.

HALSTON.

HAUGHELLY, See Page 107.

NEW-

NEWTON.

ONEHOUSE.

STOW-MARKET. See Page 61.

STOW-UPLAND. See Page 61.

SHELLAND, where William Mordant, Esq; has
a Seat.

WETHERDEN; of which See more in the Ac-
count of Haughley, Page 107.

THIS Hundred contains 14 Parishes and 2 Ham-
lets.

THE DWESTRY or THEDWASTRY Hundred

Is bounded on the South with the Hundreds of Bar-
bergh and Costford; on the East by the Hundred of
Stow; on the North and North East by the Hundred
of Blackburn, and on the West with the Hundred
of Thingoe. Its length is 12 Miles, its breadth 9
Miles, making the Circumference 37 Miles. There
being no Market Town in this Hundred the Villages
are as followeth,

AMPTON, antiently the Lordship of the Abbot
of Bury St. Edmunds, to whom it was granted at the
Dissolution of that Abbey we know not. The Cal-
thropes have long resided at Ampton Hall, which is
now vested in James Calthroe, Esq.

BARTON (which we will call Barton Magna, to
distinguish it from Barton Mills or Barton Parva near
Mildenhall in the Hundred of Lackford) was antiently
the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, but
since the Dissolution of that Abbey it has been the
Estate of the Family of Cotton, who had their Dwel-
ling at Necton-Hall in this Parish, which has been
lately built in a beautifull manner by Fowke,
Esq; whose Daughter and Heiress being married to Sir
Thomas Hanmer Bart, carry'd it into his Family.

BEYTON.

BRADFIELD Combust.

BRADFIELD St. Clare.

BRADFIELD St. George.

DRINKSTON.

FELSHAM. In this Parish is a neat Mansion, being now the Seat of John Reynolds, Esq; and a considerable Fair for Lambs Yearly, beginning August the 5th.

FORNHAM St. Genoveve. In this Parish is the Seat of Samuel Kent, Esq. Member of Parliament for Ipswich.

FORNHAM St. Martin. In this Parish is the Seat of Francis Hutcheston, Esq.

GEDDING In this Parish is the Seat of Buckenham, Esq.

HESSET, antiently written Hedgeffet or Hegfset was the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds. To whom it was granted at the dissolution of that Abbey we know not Michael Le Heup, Esq; has a Seat here.

LIVERMERE Magna.

PAKENHAM, is of remark, First, for being the place where the Family of the Springs have long had their Seat, originally descended from Thomas Spring of Lavenham commonly called the Rich Clothier; who, if not born at Lavenham, yet got his Wealth by the Trade of it. He was a great Benefactor to that beautiful Church and Chancel, and dying Anno 1510 was buried there under a Monument of his own Erection. From him descended William Spring of Pakenham, Esq; who was created a Baronet August the 11th, Anno 1641, which Honour is now vested in Sir William Spring Baronet. Secondly, for the Family of the Ashfields, who formerly had their Seat at Nether-Hall in this Parish. John Ashfield of this Place, Esq; 17 Queen Elizabeth was the first High Sheriff of Suffolk, separate from Norfolk, as is mentioned in Page 3. From him descended Sir John Ashfield of Nether-Hall Knt. who was created a Baronet July 27, 1626; which Family being extinct, this Seat is now vested in Thomas Bright, Esq. Thirdly, for the Family of Le Strange, who had also their Seat in this Parish, which has lately been purchased by Curwin, Esq; who now resides there.

RATTLESDEN.

ROUGHAM. In this Parish is one Seat called the Place, lately the Seat of Sir Robert Davers Bart. but
now

now of John Corrance, Esq. Another good Mansion being the Seat of John Cooke, Esq: and another where the ancient Family of the Heigham's have long resided.

RUSHBROOKE a Manour belonging to the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, but since the dissolution has been famous for the Noble Family of Jermyn who for many Ages had their Seat at Rushbrook-Hall. John Jermyn of this Place, Esq; was High Sheriff of this County and of Norfolk 29 Henry VI. afterwards this Family produced divers Persons who were eminent in the State, as Sir Thomas Jermyn who was Privy Counsellor and Vice Chamberlain to King Charles I. His second Son Sir Henry Jermyn Knt. was Treasurer of the Household to that King and Master of the Horse to his Queen. He was for his wife Conduct and faithful Services in those unhappy Times by King Charles I created Lord Jermyn of St. Edmunds Bury, the 8th of Sept. 1644. And at Breda in Brabant the 27th of April Anno Dom. 1660, was by King Charles II created Earl of St. Albans. He died unmarried Jan. 2. 1663, and Thomas his Elder Brother being then dead, this Honour (being limited to the two Brothers) became extinct. But Henry Jermyn, Esq; second Son of Thomas, was by King James II created Baron of Dover May 13, 1686, and died without Issue in April 1708. This Family concluded in Heirs general, the eldest of which was married to Sir Robert Davers, Bart. (so created May 12, 1682) by which means the Estate and Seat here were brought into his Family, and are now vested in Sir Jermyn Davers, Bart. a Representative in Parliament for this County of Suffolk.

TOSTOCK, anciently the Lordship of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, afterwards it came into the noble Family of the Lords North and Grey, who had their Seat at Tostock Place, which now is vested in Richard Mosely, Esq.

TIMWORTH.

WELNETHAM Magna.

WELNETHAM Parva.

WOOLPIT. See Page 62.

THIS Hundred contains 24 Parishes.

THINGOE

THINGOE Hundred

Is bounded on the East with the Hundred of Thedwestry; on the South with the Hundreds of Babergh and Risbridge; on the West with the Hundreds of Risbridge and Lackford, and on the North with the Hundred of Blackbourne, extending itself in length 10 Miles, in breadth 6 Miles, making the Circumference 28 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth.

BARROW, anciently the Lordship and Seat of the Countets of Gloucester; afterwards it belonged to the Lord Badlesmere, who adhering to the Earl of Lancaster against King Edward IV, was taken Prisoner at Barrowbridge and hanged. The Ruins of their Seat a little South of the Church bespeak it to have been a noble Building. It is now vested in the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol.

BROCKLEY.

BURY St. Edmunds. See Page 63.

CHEVINGTON.

FLEMPTON.

FORNHAM All-Saints. In this Parish is the Seat of Pooley, Esq.

HARDWICK House, reserved as a Seat for the eldest Son and Heir of the Family of the Cullums.

HARGRAVE.

HAWSTEAD, in the 9 Edward II was the Lordship and Estate of Thomas Fitz-Eustace; but in these latter Times, of the Family of the Drurys, who had their Seat at the Manour House called Hawstead-Place. This Family of Drurys produced many famous Men, the greatest of which was Sir William Drury of this Place, who atchieved great Things in Ireland, mentioned by Mr. Cambden in the Life of Queen Elizabeth. The Cullums are now in Possession of this Manour and Seat. The Founder of their Family was Sir Thomas Cullum, Citizen and Sheriff of London 22 Charles I. His Son Thomas Cullum of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet June 18,

18, 1660. To him succeeded Sir Dudley, and to Sir Dudley succeeded Sir Jasper now living.

HENGRAVE, anciently the Lordship of Edmund de Hengrave in the Reign of Edward I; but in later Times of the Family of the Kitsons who built Hengrave Hall (a roble old House) and made it their Seat. It has for some descents been in the Family of the Gages; for George Gage of Hengrave Hall, Esq; was created a Baronet July 15, 1662. The Honour and Estate is now vested in Sir Thomas Gage, Bart.

HORNINGSHERTH. Thomas Davers Esq; has built very beautiful Seat in this Parish. Horsecroft in this Parish is the Seat of John Turnor Esq; and perhaps is that Horningsherth Parva mentioned in some Authors. Horningsherth Fair is Yearly on St. Bartholomew's Day.

ICKWORTH. This Parish is now converted into a noble Park, in which is the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol.

LACKFORD.

NOWTON.

REED. In this Parish is a Mansion called Dowings, the Inheritance of the ancient Family of Sparrow.

RISBY.

SAXHAM Magna is of note for having been for many Years the Seat of the Family of Eldred. Our Author informs us that Revert Eldred of this Place, Esq; was created a Baronet Jan. 29, 1641. But the Honour is now extinct; yet the Estate and their Seat at the Hall is now vested in a Gentleman of that Name, which is John Eldred, Esq.

SAXHAM Parva, is also of Note for being for some Ages the Seat of the Family of Crofts, one of which viz. William Crofts, Esq; was by King Charles II, at Brussels in Brabant, created Lord Crofts of Saxham; but he leaving no Male Issue, that Honour was extinct at his Death. The Hall and Estate there now remain to a Gentleman of that Family which is Crofts, Esq.

WESTLY.

WHEPSTEAD.

SOUTH-

SOUTHWELL, alias South-Park, is a Hamlet of Hargrave..

THIS Hundred contains 20 Parishes and 2 Hamlets.

THREDLING Hundred

Is bounded on the East with the Hundred of Loes ; on the North with the Hundred of Hartsmere, and on the West and South with the Hundred of Bosmere and Claydon. Its length is four Miles, and near the same in breadth, making its Circumference 14 Miles. The Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth, **ASHFIELD**, the Church now in ruins.

DEBENHAM. See Page 54.

FRAMSDEN, where there is a Fair Yearly on Ascension Day.

PETTAUGH.

THORP, a Hamlet of Ashfield.

WINSTON.

THIS Hundred contains 5 Parishes and one Hamlet.

WANGFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the East with the Hundreds of Mutford and Blithing ; on the North with the River Waveny dividing it from Norfolk ; on the West with the Hundred of Hoxne, and on the South with the aforesaid Hundred of Blithing, extending its self in length about 11 Miles, and 6 in breadth, making the Circumference 36 Miles.

THIS Hundred is divided into three Parts, the nine Parishes, the seven Parishes, and the remaining Part of the Hundred about Beccles.

THE nine Parishes are as followeth.

ALL-SAINTS Southelmham.

St. MARY FLIXTON, (the chief of the nine Parishes, which probably took its Name from Felix the first Bishop of Dunwich) was memorable for a Nunnery there founded by Margery de Creke, Daughter to Jeffery Hauvile, and Widow of Bartholomew de Creke, about the Time of King Henry III. It was of the Order of St. Augustine, and valued at its Dissolution

at

at 23 l. 4 s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. The said Foundress gave the Manour of Flixton to this House, and it is probable the Manours of all these nine Parishes belonged to this House, the Lordships of which Parishes for many Years have been vested in the Family of the Tasburghs, and is now, with the Nunnery, vested in George Tasburgh, Esq; who lives at Flixton-Hall, a noble old Seat the antient Mansion of his Ancestors.

St. GEGRGE Southelmham.

St. MARY Homersfield.

St. JAMES Southelmham.

St. MARGARET Southelmham.

St. MICHAEL Southelmham.

St. NICHOLAS Southelmham, whose Church is so entirely demolished, that hardly any Rubbish of it is to be found.

St. PETER Southelmham.

THE seven Parishes are as followeth,

St. ANDREW Ilketshall.

St. MARY } BUNGAY, two Parishes. See Page
TRINITY } 69.

St. JOHN Ilketshall.

St. LAURENCE Ilketshall.

St. MARGARET Ilketshall.

ALL-SAINTS Mettingham. See Page 71.

THE remaining Parishes in this Hundred are,
BARSHAM.

BECCLES. See Page 21.

ELLOUGH.

HULVERSTREET, now a Hamlet of Henstead.

INGATE, the Church wholly in ruins. See more
Page 21.

NORTH COVE.

REDDISHAM.

RINGSFIELD.

SATTERLY is worthy of remark for the Family of Playters, a very ancient Family, having had their Seat at Satterly Hall ever since the Reign of King Edward II. This Family were very early in the List of Barons, for Sir Thomas Playters of Sattlerly Knight was created a Baronet August 13, 1623, which Honour is now vested in Sir John Playters Bart.

SHADDINGFIELD.

SHIPMEADOW.

WESTON. In this Parish is the Seat of Suckling Leman Gent. and also that of Capt Barry.

WILLINGHAM. The Church wholly in ruins.

WORLINGHAM. The Hall is a neat Mansion, and is now the Seat of Sir Thomas Robinson Bart. of whom see more in the Account of Melford, Page 84.

THIS Hundred contains 29 Parishes and one Hamlet.

WILFORD Hundred

Is bounded on the East by the Ocean; on the North and North East by the Hundreds of Plomesgate and Loes; on the North West by the Hundreds of Loes and Carlford, the River Deben dividing it from the said Hundreds and from the Hundreds of Colnes, on the South West. This Hundred extends itself in length 13 Miles, in breadth in some Places 6, in other some not above three Miles, making the Circumference 37 Miles.

THE Towns and Villages in this Hundred are as followeth,

ALDERTON, formerly of remark for being the residence of the antient Family of the Nauntons, who were Lords of this Manour and Patrons of the Church. This Family removing to Letheringham, who succeeded them in this Manour we know not. It is now vested in Dr. Chamberlen.

BAUDSEY. See Page 33.

BING, a Hamlet of Petistree.

BOULDEGE.

BREDFIELD. In this Parish is a pleasant Seat, where the late Arthur Jenny, Esq; resided. It now remains to his Son Edmund Jenny, Esq.

BOYTON.

BROOMSWELL.

CAPELL, a Hamlet of Butley.

DALLINGHOO, Part in this and Part in Loes Hundred, of which see more in the Account of that Hundred.

DEBACH.

HOL-

HOLLESLEY.

LOUDHAM or **LUDHAM**, is a Hamlet of Petistree, and took its Name from the Ludhams, an ancient Family who had their Seat at Loudham or Ludham-Hall; from the Ludhams it descended to the Blenerhaysetts, who had also their Seats there; from the Blenerhaysetts it descended to Sir Henry Wood, and is now vested in Charles Wood, Esq.

MELTON.

PETISTREE, where the Family of the Wyards have for some time resided.

RAMSHOLT.**SHOTTISHAM.****SUTTON.**

UFFORD. At present of no great remark, but formerly was, for giving Name to the Noble Family of the De Uffords, originally descended from the Peytons of Peyton Hall in Boxford, as is mentioned Page 93. They were a Family of vast Possessions in this County, having been Lords and Proprietors of the Castles of Orford, Eye, Framlingham, Bungay, Mettingham and Haughley. They had their Seat in this Parish, about two Furlongs North of the Church, where a Farm House now stands appropriated to Charitable Uses in Framlingham.

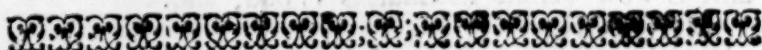
THERE is in this Parish the Ruins of a Chapel; for the Ground whereon it stood the Rector of Ufford pays an annual Rent to the Crown of 20 s. on the West of which is a Piece of Land in the form of a Rectangled Parallelogram containing about three Acres. There still appears a Ditch or Moat surrounding it; in which Piece of Land, it is reported, there stood a Castle, anciently the Seat of the De Uffords Earls of Suffolk, but I could never meet with any Person that ever dug up or heard there was dug up any ruinous Walls; so perhaps this is only Conjecture; however I have followed the vulgar Report in inserting this Castle in my Map.

THE Family of the Hammonds had their Seat in this Parish, which is now vested in Samuel Thompson, Gent.

THIS Parish furnished London with a Lord Mayor, which was William Oatley, Son of Roger Oatley of this Place. He was Lord Mayor Anno Dom. 1434.

WICKHAM-MARKET. See Page 17.

THIS Hundred contains 16 Parishes, and 3 Hamlets.



The two following Roads, not being inserted in their proper Places, are as followeth.

The Road from the Market Cross in Bury, to Finningham White Horse Inn.

PASS out at the East-Gate through the East-Gate-Street, at the end of which avoid the right hand Way leading to Stow-Market; here take the left hand Way (being the Road before treated of from Bury to Ixworth) leaving Barton Church close on the left. At 3 m. $4\frac{1}{4}$ f. leave the Road right forward being the Ixworth Road, take the right hand Way. At 4 m. is Capt. Curwin's Mansion a little on the right. At 4 m. 5 f. the right goes to Bradfield Manger Inn, the left to Ixworth. At 5 m. $\frac{3}{4}$ f. the left goes to Ixworth; here turn on the right through Pakenham Village. At 5 m. 1 f. is Pakenham Bell Inn on the left; the Road right forward goes to Norton, therefore turn on the left, leaving Pakenham Church a little on the right. At 6 m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes through Norton to Stow-Market, the left through Ixworth to Thetford, both which are before treated of. At 7 m. $1\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Stowlangtoft Church close on the left. At 8 m. $1\frac{1}{3}$ f. is Hunsdon Boarding School close on the left, the Church a little on the right. At 8 m. 7 f. is a Windmill a little on the left, where the right (called the lower Way) goes through Ashfield to Finningham, but we keep the Road right forward, being the common Coach Road. At 9 m. $2\frac{1}{2}$ f. is Badwell-

Badwell-Ash Church close on the left, the Road right forward goes to Walsham, therefore turn on the right, leaving Ashfield Church about 3 f. on the right. At 10 m. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the aforesaid lower Road comes in on the right. At 11 m. 5 f. enter in at a Gate by Cutting's-Hole. At 12 m. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the right goes to Bacton, the left to the Mansion of Thomas Barnardiston, Esq. leave Wyverston Pond close on the left. At 12 m. 7 f. Wyverston Church close on the left. At 13 m. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is a Gate on the right, which leads to the Mansion of Baron Prettyman, Esq. At 13 m. 7 f. Westthrop Hall a little on the left, and at 14 m. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ f. is Finningham White Horse Inn.

From Bury Market-Cross to Finning- }
ham White Horse is ————— } 14 m. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ f.

The Road from Wickham-Market to Aldeburgh, viz.

FROM the Crown Inn in Wickham-Market, pats along in the Saxmundham Road. At 1 m. at the 5 Cross Ways, take the second turning on the right. At 1 m. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ f. the right to Campsey-Ash, the left to Hacheston. At 1 m. 5 f. a Brick Kiln close on the left. At 1 m. $6 \frac{1}{4}$ f. the right forward goes to Tunstall. At 2 m. is the Well House; where the right goes to Campsey-Ash, the left to Marlsford. At 2 m. 5 f. is Black Stock Water; the left acute backward goes to Marlsford. At 3 m. $\frac{1}{4}$ f. enter Blaxhall Lane. At 4 m. is Blaxhall Church, a little on the left. At 4 m. 4 f. leave Blaxhall Lane; the left acute backward goes to Glemham Parva. At 4 m. $5 \frac{1}{4}$ f. left to Langham Bridge. At 5 m. 7 f. Dunningworth Hall close on the left. Pats along over Snape Bridge in the Road before mentioned, from Leiston to Melton. At 8 m. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ f. Polsborough Gate. Take the right hand Way as beforementioned. At 11 m. 4 f. Aldeburgh Cross.

From Wickham-Market to Aldeburgh 11 m. 4 f.

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tise, supplies the want of any further Index, as for

E X A M P L E.

Suppose it is desired to find Dunwich ; in the Al-
phabetical Table under D is Dunwich in Blithing
Hundred, which being turn'd to, you are there re-
ferred to Page 27 for a further Account, and so of
the rest.

A General

T A B L E.

IT having been thought proper to publish an Alphabetical Table of all the Parishes and Hamlets in the County, and to shew what Hundred and Deanry every one is in; I have in order to make it the more useful, added the Name of the Saint to whom each Church was dedicated; shewn whether the Benefice be a Rectory, Vicarage or Impropriation; given the best Account I could get of the Patrons, and of the Religious Houses which the Impropriations formerly belonged to. It must be acknowledged that herein great use has been made of Mr. Brown Willis's Parochiale; my Friends have supplied some defects, and corrected some mistakes in that Laborious Gentleman's Performance; and I shall be thankful to those who will help me to make this more perfect, by sending a Letter directed to me at Wickham Market, another Edition being designed.

Z

Places.	Saints to whom the Church dedicated.	Hundred.	Deanry.	Rec. Vica. or Imp.	Patrons Names.	Religious Houses to which Impropriated.
A						
A Cton	All-Saints	Baber.	Sudb.	V	Mr. Drew	{ Priory of Hatfield Peverell.
Akenhenham	St. Mary	Bos.&Clay.	Clay.	R	Mr. Drury	
ALDEBURGH	{ St. Peter and St. Paul	Plomsgate	Orford	V	Earl of Strafford	{ Abbey of St. John's at Colcheffer.
Alderton	St. Bartholom.	Wilford	Wilf.	R	{ Dr. Chamberlen turns, Bishop of Norwich one.	
Aldham	S. Mary	Cosford	Sudb.	R	Lord Lovell	Leiston Abby.
Aldringham	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	Imp.	Lady Anne Harvey	
Alpheton		Baber.	Sudb.	R	Mr. Martin	
All Saints in Southelmham	All-Saints	Wangfor.	Southel	R	Mr. Britton	
Altston Church down	St. John	Colnes	Coln.	R *	James Calthorp Esq.	
Ampton	St. Peter	Thedw.	Thedw.	R		
Arwarton, vid. Erwarton						

* Consolidated to Trimly St. Martin.

Ash by Campsey	St. John Bapt.	Loes	Loes.	R	Mr. Carew	{	Priory of Christ Church Canterbury
Ash-bocking	All Saints	Bot.&Clay	Bosm.	V	The Crown		
Ashby alias Haskeby	St. Mary	Lothingl.	Loth.	R	Sir Thomas Allin	{	Priory of Butley
Ashfield Church down	St. Mary	Thredl.	Clay.	Imp.	Mr. Pitt's Heirs		
Ashfield Great	All Saints	Blackb.	Blackb.	Imp.	Mrs. Smyth	{	Priory of Ixworth
Aspall		Hartf.	Hartfm.	Imp.	Clem. Chevalier Esq.		
Assington	St. Edmund	Baber.	Sudb.	V	John Gurdon Esq.	{	Priory of Hatfield Peverell
Athelington alias Allington	St. Peter	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	The Crown		
Aye vid. Eye							
B							
Baoston	S. Ma. Assumpt.	Hartf.	Hartf.	R	Dr. Blomfield	{	Knights Templars Priory of Ixworth
Baddingham	St. John Bapt.	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	Mrs. Crowley		
Badly	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay.	Bosm.	Imp.	Mr. Clough		
Badwell-Ash	St. Mary	Blackb.	Blackb.	Imp.			
Bardwell	{ St. Peter and St. Paul	Blackb.	Blackb.	R *	St. John's Col. Oxon		

* Note, That Bardwell was formerly a Vicarage, and the great Tythes were impropriated to the Priory of Broomholme in Norfolk, but given to the Vicarage by Mrs. Goulston. Vid. Kennet's Augm. of Vic. p. 228.

Barham	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Clay.	R	Nicholas Bacon Esq.
Barking	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Bosm.	R	Mrs. Crowley
Barnardiston	All Saints	Risbr.	Clare	R	Sir Sam. Barnardiston
Barnby alias Barneby	St. John Bapt	Muford	Loth.	R *	
Barnham	{ St. Gregory	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	Duke of Grafton
	{ St. Martin				
Barningham	St. Andrew	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	Thomas Evans Gent.
Barrow	All Saints	Thingo	Thingo	R	St. John's Col. Camb.
Barsham	Holy Trinity	Wang.	Wang.	R	Denz. Suckling Esq.
Barton Great	H. Innocents	Thedw.	Thedw	V	Sir Thomas Hamner
Barton Little alias	St. Mary	Lack.	Fordh.	R	The Crown
Barton Mills	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Bosm.	V	Sir William Barker
Battisford	St. Mary	Wilford	Wilfd.	V	The Crown
Bawdley	St. Peter	Bof.&Clay	Bosm.	R	William Acton Esq.
Baylham	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	R	Mr. Pitt's Heirs
Bealing Great	All Saints	Carlford	Carl.	R	Mrs. Atkinson
Bealings Little	St. Michael	Wang.	Wang.	R	Mr. Yallop's Heirs
BECCELES	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	Char. Beddingfield Esq.
Beddingfield				R	

Abby of Bury

Col. Stoke by Clare
{ Priories of Campley
and Butley.

* Consolated to Muford.

This was formerly a Vicarage, and impropriated to the Priory of Snape.

Bedfield	St. Nicholas	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	Sir John Rous
Beyton or Beighton		Thedw.	Thedw.	R	The Crown
Belstead	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Tobias Blofs Esq.
Belton	All Saints	Loth.	Loth.	R	Bishop of Norwich
Benacre	St. Michael	Bliith.	Dunw.	R	Tho. Carthew Esq.
Benhall	St. Mary	Plomsgate	Orford	V	Edm. Tyrell Esq.
Bentley	St. Mary	Samford	Samfd.	V	Mrs. Morgan
BILDESTON	St. James	Cosford	Sudb.	R	Bartholo. Beale Esq.
Bing		Wilford *	Carlf. †		
Bixley		Carlford.	Bosm.	R	Eaton College
Blakenham Great or upon the Water.	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Bosm.	R	John Milner Esq.
Blakenham Little or upon the Hill	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Bosm.	R	Mr. Eade
Blaxhall	St. Peter	Plomsgate	Orford	R	Sir Thomas Allin
Blundeston	St. Mary	Loth.	Loth.	R	Sir Charles Blois
Blythborough	Holy Trinity	Bliith.	Dunw.	Imp.	Charles Wood Esq.
Blythford	All Saints	Bliith.	Dunw.	Imp.	
BOTESDALE	St. Botolph	Hartf.	Hartf. ‡		

{ Trinity Priory in
in Ipswich.

{ Priory of Blythbo-
rough,

* A Hamlet of Pettistree.
† adjoining to Rushmer.
‡ A Chapel to Kedgrave.

Boulge or Boulge	St. Michael	Wilford	Wilfd.	R	Sir Thomas Hammer
Boxford	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb. *	R	The Crown
Boxstead		Babergh	Sudb.	R	
Boyton	St. Andrew	Wilford	Wilfd.	R	Mrs. Warner
Bradfield Burnt		Thedw.	Thed.	R	Mr. Youngs
Bradfield Clare	St. Clare	Thedw.	Thed.	R	Sir Jermyn Davers
Bradfield Monks	St. George	Thedw.	Thed.	R	Mr. Brooksbank
Bradley Great	St. Mary	Risbr.	Clare	R	Francis Dickens Esq.
Bradley Little	All Saints	Risbr.	Clare	R	Sir Thomas Allin
Bradwell	St. Nicholas	Loth.	Loth.	R	The Crown
Bramfield	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Chapter of Canterbury
Bramford	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay	Bosm.	V	Robert Leman Esq.
Brampton	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	R	{ Mess. Eales, Scot, } and Elicor.
Brandeston	All Saints	Loes	Loes	V	Priory of Woodbridge
Brandon	{ St. Peter and } St. Paul	Lackford	Fordh.	R	
Brantham	St. Michael	Samford	Samf.	R	Sir Henry Hankey
Bredfield	St. Andrew	Wilford	Wilt.	V #	The Crown
Braiesworth or		Hartf.	Hartf.	R	Lord Cornwallis
Briefsworth					

{ Pories of Campsey
and Butley.

* A Hamlet to Hartest. # Bredfield Vicarage is endowed with the great Tythes.

Brent-Elly	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	V	Edward Colman Esq.	Abby of S. Osith's
Brenham	St. Mary	Cosford	Sudb.	R	The Crown	
Brightwell	St. John Bapt.	Carlford	Carl.	Impr	Ar. Barnardiston Esq.	Trinity Priory in Ipswich.
Bricet Great	St. Mary	Bos. & Clay	Bosm.	Impr	King's Col. Cambridg.	Priory of Bricet
Bricet Little the Church down		Bos. & Clay	Bosm.	R *		
Brockford		Hartf. †				
Brockley	St. Andrew	Thing.	Thing.	R	Heirs of Mr. Gibbs	
Brome	St. Mary	Hartmere	Hartf.	R	Lord Cornwallis	
Bromswell	St. Edmund	Wilford	Wilfd.	R	Earl of Suffolk	
Brooks Hamlet ‡						
Brotherton		Lothing §				
Brusyard or	St. Peter	Plomsgate	Orford	Impr	Sir John Rous	Nunnery of Bruisyard
Brusyard		Lothing ¶				
Browston	St. Andrew	Hoxne	Hoxne			
Brundish	St. Mary	Colnes	Colnes	R	Philip Broke Esq.	
Buckleham	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	V	Henry Benyan Esq.	Col. Stoke by Clare.
Buers or Bures						

* Consolidated to Offton. † A Hamlet of Wetheringset. ‡ Adjoining to St. Clement's Parish in Ipswich. § A Hamlet of Hopton. ¶ A Hamlet to Belton. || Chapel to Taddington alias Tannington. § Bures Vicarage was and is endowed with a Pension of 40l. a Year by the Will of William Martin Esq. Vid. Kennet's Augmentation of Vicarages, p. 340.

* BUNGAY	St. Mary Holy Trinity	Wangford	Wang.	Im John Anstis Esq. Bishop of Ely	Priory of Bungay Priory of Barlings
Burgate	St. Mary	Hartf.	Hartf.	Rowl. Holt Esq.	
Burgh	St. Botolph	Carlford	Carl.	Thomas Betts, Esq.	
Burgh Castle	St. Peter	Lothring	Loth.	The Crown	
Burthall	St. Mary	Samford	Samf. #		
Bulcamp or Bulkeham		Blithing †			
BURY St. ED- MUNDS	St. James St. Mary	Thingo	Thing.	Impr Corporation of Bury	Abby of Bury.
Butley	St. John Bapt.	Loes & Plomf.	Wilf.	Impr George Wright, Esq.	Priory of Butley
Buxhall	St. Mary	Stow	Stow	Mrs. Coppinger	
Buxlow Church down	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	R	
C					
Campsey, vid. Ash } by Campsey }					
Capell Church down	St. Andrew	Wilford	Wilfd. Imps	Mr. Hingeston	
Capell	St. Mary	Samford	Samfd. R		
Carleton	St. Peter	Hoxne	Hoxne R	Consolidated to Kelsale.	

* The two Parishes in Bungay are often called Bungay Borough and Bungay Boyscot. † Is a Chapel to Bramford. ‡ A Hamlet of Blithingborough. || Consolidated to Knoddishall. § Annexed to Butley.

Carlton Colville	St. Peter	Mutford	Loth.	{ R Sir Thomas Allin Immediety Impr. to	Broomholm Priory.
Cattiwade Chap. down		Samford *			
Cavendish	St. Mary	Baberg	Sudb.	R	
Cavenham	St. Andrew	Lack.	Ford.	V	
Charsfield	St. Peter	Loes	Loes	Impr	Col. Stoke by Clare
Chattisam	All Saints	Samford	Samf.	V	Priory of Letheringh.
Chedburgh	All Saints	Risbr.	Clare	R	Eaten College
Cheddifston or					
Chetton	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	V	
Chelmondeston or					
Chempton	St. Andrew	Samford	Samf.	R	Priory of Pentney
Chelfworth	All Saints	Cosford	Sudb.	R	
Chepenhall or					
Chebenhall		Hoxne †			
Chevington	All Saints	Thingo	Thing.	R	
Chickering Chapel					
down	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne#	{ Mess. Turner and Risby	
Chillesford	St. Michael	Plomegate	Orford	R	Mr. Reg. Eade

* A Hamlet of Brantham.

† A Hamlet of Frefingfield.

A 2

‡ A Hamlet of Wingfield or Stradbrooke.

Corton	St. Bartholom.	Loth.	Loth.	V	The Crown	Abby of Leisten]
Cotton	St. Andrew	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Baron Prettyman Esq.	
Covehith vid. Northales						
Cove North	St. Botolph	Wangford	Wang.	R	The Crown	
Cove South	St. Lawrence	Blithing	Dunw.	R	The Crown	
Cooling, Cowling, } Culidge or Cowlidge }	St. Andrew or St. Margaret	Risb.	Clare	Impr	Trinity Hall Cambr.	Trinity Hall. ;
Cranley *		Hartsmere	Hartf.			
Cransford	St. Peter	Plomigate	Orford	V †	Dr. Blomfield	Sibton Abby
Cratfield	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	V ‡	Lord Lovel	Priory of St. Neot's
Creeping	All Saints	Stow	Stow	R	Mr. Bridgeman	
Creeping East	St. Mary	Bof.&Clay.	Bofm.	R	Eaton College	
Creeping Church down	St. Olaves	Bof.&Clay.	Bofm		Mr. Bridgeman	
Creeping West	St. Peter	Stow	Stow	R	Mr. Fernely	
Cretingham	St. Andrew	Loes	Loes	V	The Crown	{ Priory of St. Peter in Ipswich.
Crowfield §	All Saints	Bof.&Clay.	Bofm.			
Culford		Blackb.	Blackb.	R	Lord Cornwallis	

* Hamlet of Eye. † Cransford Vicarage is endowed with the great Tythes by the Will of Mr. Da-
mant. ‡ Cratfield Vicarage is endowed with the great Tythes by the Gift of Mr. John Lancy Anno
Dom. 1635. || Consolidated to Creeping All Saints. § A Chapel to Coddenharn.

Culpho	St. Botolph	Carlford	Carlif. Impr	Sir Charles Blois	Leiston Abby
D					
Dagworth *	St. Mary	Stow Risb.	Stow Clare	Gilbert Affleck Esq.	
Dalham	St. Mary	{ Loes & Wilford	R R	Earl of Rochford	
Dallingho		Bof. & Clay	Bofm. †		
Darmsden or Dormsden	{ St. Andrew				{ Priory of Mary's in Thetford
Darham	All Saints	Blithing	Dunw.	Sir John Rous	
Debach	All Saints	Wilford	Wilf.	Sir Thomas Hamner	Priory of Butley
DEBENHAM	St. Mary	Thredl.	Clayd.	Mr. Pitt's Heirs	Priory of Norwich
Denham	St. John Bapt.	Hoxne	Hoxne	Will. Maynard Esq.	Priory of St. Olfth's
Denham		Risb.	Clare	Lord Lynn	
Dennington	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne	Sir John Rous	Priory of Tunbridge
Densfon		Risb.	Clare	Mr. Robinfon	
Depden	St. Mary	Risb.	Clare	Coel Thornhill Esq.	
Dodnash vid. p. 151.		Samford	Samf.		
Downham	St. Mary	Lackford	Fordh.	Mr. Wright	Priory of Ixworth
Drinkston	All Saints	Thedw.	Thed. R	George Gooday Esq.	

* Hamlet of Haughley. † A Chapel to Barking.

Dunham Bridge	}	St. Mary	Colnes	Colnes*	Orford	R ‡	Sir George Downing	Priory of Eye
Dunningworth Church down		All Saints	Blithing	Dunw.	Impr			
DUNWICH								
E								
Earl Soham vulgo	}	St. Andrew	Loes	Loes	R	{	The Hon. Pryce Devereux Esq.	
Earlesham		St. Mary	Bof.&Clay	Bofm.	R			
Earl Stouham	}	St. Mary	Samford	Samf. †	R	{	Earl of Rochford	
Eastbergholt		All Saints	Loes	Loes	R			
Easton Bavent Church down	}	St. Nicholas	Blithing	Dunw.	R	{	Sir Robert Kemp	Priory of Colne
Edwardston		St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	V			
Ellough	}	All Saints	Wangford	Wang.	R	{	Clare Hall Cambridge	
Elmsfct or Helmset		St. Peter	Cosford	Sudb.	R			
Elmswell	}	St. John Evang	Blackb.	Blackb	R	{	Smith Esq	
Elvedon or Elden		St. Andrew	Lackford	Fordh.	R			
Endgate or Ingate Church down	}	St. Mary	Wang.	Wang	R	{		

* Extraparochial, as 'tis said. ‡ Goes along with Tunstal. † A Chapel to Brantham.

Ereswell, Eriswell } or Earfwell	St. Laurence	Lackford	Fordh.	R	Edward Owen Esq.
Itwarton	St. Andrew	Samford	Samf.	R	Sir Philip Parker
Esham Chaple down	Holy Trinity	Hoxne	Hoxn †		
Euston of Ewston	St. Genoveve	Blackb.	Black.	R	Duke of Grafton
EYE	{ St. Peter and	Hartsmere	Hartl.	V	Thomas Burdus Esq.
Eyke	{ St. Paul	Loes	Loes	R	Mr. Boad
Exning	All Saints	Lackford	Ford.	V	Chapter of Canterbury
	St Martin				Abby of Battel
Fakenham Great	St. Peter	Blackb.	Black.	R	Duke of Grafton
Fakenham Little	St. Andrew	Blackb.	Black.	R	Duke of Grafton
Faulkenham or } Falkenham	* St. Ethelbert	Colnes	Colnes	V	The Crown
Farnham	St. Mary	Plomsgate	Orford	Impr	Dudly North Esq.
Felixstow	{ St. Peter and	Colnes	Colnes	V	Mrs. Atkinson
Felsham	{ St. Paul	Thedw.	Thed.	R	Higham Risby Esq.
Funningham or } Feningham	{ St. Peter	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Edward Frere Esq.
	St. Bartholom.				

† Hamlet of Wingfield * Omitted in the Account of Colnes Hundred.

Binborough Great	St. Andrew	Stow	Stow	V	Bishop of Ely	Priory of Butley
Binborough Little	All Saints	Stow	Stow	V	King's Col. Cambridge	Priory of Brice
Fleampton	St. Catharine	Thingo	Thing.	R	Sir Thomas Gage	
Flixton Church down	St. Andrew	Loth.	Loth.	R *		
Flixton	St. Mary	Wangford	Southel	V		Priory of Flixton
Flowton	St. Andrew	Bof. & Clay	Bofme.	R	Mr. Will. Peppen	
Fordley Church down	Holy Trinity	Blithing	Dunw.	R	Mrs. Martin's Heirs	
Fornham	All Saints	Thing	Thing	R	Mr. Warren	
Fornham	St. Genoveve	Thedw.	Thed.	R	Mr. Harrington	
Fornham	St. Martin	Thedw.	Thed.	R	Sir Thomas Gage	
Foxhall Church down	All Saints	Carlt.	Carlf.	Im. †		Trinity Priory in Ipswich
FRAMLINGHAM	St. Michael	Loes	Loes	R	Pembroke Hall Cambr.	
Framsden	St. Mary	Thredl.	Clayd.	V	Earl of Dyfert	Priory of Minories in London
Freckingham or } Frekenham }	St. Andrew	Lackford	Fordh.		Mrs. Sotherton	Peculiar to the Bishop of Rochester
Frefingfield	St. Peter and St. Paul	Hoxne	Hoxne	V	Eman. Col. Cambridge	College in the Fields Norwich
Freston	St. Peter	Samford	Samf.	R	Mr. Wright	
Friston	St. Mary	Plomsgate	Orford	V	Earl of Strafford	Snape Abby

* Consolidated to Blundeston.

† Goes along with Brightwell.

Fritton
Frostdon

G

Gazely	St. Edmund	Loth.	Loth.	Loth. R	Mrs. Carter
Gedding	All Saints	Blithing		Dunw. R	Mr. Glover
Gedgrave	All Saints	Risbc.	Clare	V	Trinity Hall Cambr.
Gipping		Thedw.	Thedw	R	Corperation of Ipswich
Gisleham		Plomgate	Orfd *		
Gissingham	Holy Trinity	Stow	Stow	R	Thomas Tyrell Esq +
Glemham Great or } North Glemham }	St. Mary	Mutford	Loth.	R	The Crown
Glemham Little or } South Glemham }	All Saints	Hartsmere	Hartl.	R	Char. Bedingsfield Esq.
Glemsford	St. Andrew	Plomgate	Orford	Impr or V	Will. Edgar. Etq.
Gorleston	St. Mary	Plomgate	Orford	R	Dudley North Esq.
Gosbeck	St. Andrew	Babergh	Sudb.	R	Bishop of Ely
Groton	St. Mary	Lothing	Loth	V	{ Christopher Beding- field Esq.
	St. Bartholom.	Bof.&Clay.	Bosm.	R	Mr. Crompton
		Babergh	Sudb.	R	Thomas Waring Esq.

Col. Stoke by Clare

Priory of Butley

{ Priory of St. Bar-
tholomew London

* A Hamlet of Sudborn. + A Hamlet of Stow; Mr. Tyrell procures a Minister to Preach every
Fortnight.

Grundisburgh	St. Mary	Carlford	Carlfd. R	Trinity Col. Cambr.
Gunton	St. Peter	Loth.	Loth. R	Mr. Luson
H				
HADLEIGH	St. Mary	Cosford	Sudb. R	Archb. of Canterbury Peculiar to Archb.
HALESWORTH	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw. R	Thomas Betts, Esq.
Halftead or Hawtfead	All Saints	Thingo *	Thingo R	Sir Jasper Cullum
Hardwick, Houle		Thingo	Thingo R	{ Mess. Turner and
Hargrave		Thingo	Thingo R	Risby
Harkstead	St. Mary	Samford	Samf. R	Mr. Cox
Harleston		Stow	Stow R	Mr. Gage
Hartest	All Saints	Babergh	Sudb. R	The Crown
Haskerton	St. Andrew	Carlford	Carlfd. R	Mr. Folkard
Hastlewood Chap. down	St. Mary	Plomsgate #		
Hacheston	All Saints	Loes	V	John Corrance Esq. Priory of Hickling
HAVERHILL	St. Mary	Risb.	V	George Coldham Esq. Priory of Cattleacre
Haughley	St. Mary	Stow	V	Mr. Needham Abby of Hales
Hawkedon		Risbr.	R	Mrs. Maltward
Hefet or Hedgeffet	St. Ethelbert	Thedw.	R	Mich. le Heup Esq.

* Extraparochial. # A Hamlet of Aldeburgh.

B b

Hemmingham	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay.	Clay.	R	The Crown
Hemly	All Saints	Colnes	Colnes	R	The Crown
Hemingston	St. Gregory	Bof. & Clay.	Bosm.	R	Mr. Chris. Grove
Hengrave		T'ingo *			
Henham		Blithing	Dun. #	V	Chapter of Norwich.
Henly	St. Peter	Bof. & Clay.	Clay.		{ Emanuel College
Henstead	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	R	{ Cambr. for 3 Turns.
Hepworth	St. Peter	Blackb.	Black.	R	Mr. Rye
Heringfleet	St. Margaret	Loth.	Loth.	Impr	Hill Mussenden Esq.
Heringswell	St. Elthelbert	Lackford	Fordh.	R	Mr. Wright.
Haveningham or	{	Blithing	Dunw.	R	The Crown
Heveningham		Samford	Samf.	V	{ Trustees of Impro-
Higham	St. Mary	Lackford †			priation.
Higham Green	St. Mary	Blackb.	Black	R	Rowland Holt Esq.
Hinderley	St. Nicholas	Samford	Samf.	R	Richard Powis Esq.
Hintlesham		Blithing #			
Hinton		Cosford	Sudb.	R	The Crown
Hitcham or Hecham	All Saints				

* Consolidated to Flenpton. † A Hamlet of Wangford. ‡ A Hamlet of Gazcly. || A Ham-
let of Blithingburgh.

{ Trinity Priory in
Ipswich.

{

Holbrook	All Saints	Samford	Samf.	R	Mr. Thurlow	
Hollesly	All Saints	Wilford	Wilf.	R	Charles Wood Esq.	
Holton	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	R	The Crown	
Holton	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Sir John Williams	
Homersfield	St. Mary	Wangford	Southel	R	Mr. Britton	
Honnington or	All Saints	Blackb.	Black.	R	The Crown	
Honiton	All Saints	Loes	Loes	Impr	Robert Naunton Esq.	{ Priory of Lether- ingham.
Hooe	{ St. Andr. & St. Eustache.	Loes	Black.	R	The Crown	
Hopton or Hepton	All Saints	Blackb.	Loth.	Impr	Chapter of Norwich	Priory of Norwich.
Hopton	St. Margaret	Loth.	Hoxne	R	Lord Lovell	
Horham	St. Mary	Hoxne	Thingo	R	Sir Jermyn Davers.	Consolidated
Horningheath } Gr.	St. Leonard	Thingo *	Thingo	R		
or Horninger } Lit.		Thingo	Hoxne	V	Will Maynard Esq.	Priory of Norwich.
Horse Croft		Hoxne	Clare	V	Jesus Col. Cambridge	Stoke College.
Hoxne	{ St. Peter and St. Paul	Blithing #	Black.	Impr	Mr. Larkin	Priory of Ixworth
Hulverstreet	All Saints	Risbr.	Dunw.	R	Lord Lovell.	
Hundon	St. Michael	Blackb.				
Hunston	St. Mary	Blithing				
Huntingfield						

* Vid. Page 159 in the Account of Horningheath. † A Hamlet of Henstead.

I

Icklingham
Icklingham
Ickworth
Iken
Ilketsham
Ilketsham
Ilketsham
Ilketsham
Ingham

IPSWICH

All Saints	Lackford	Fordh.	R	Earl of Essex
St. James	Lackford	Fordh.	R	Gwilt Esq;
St. Botolph	Thingoe	Thingoe	R	
St. Andrew	Plomesgate	Orford	R	Earl of Rochford
St. John	Wangford	Wang.	V	Mr. Hen. Williams
St. Laurence	Wangford	Wang.	R	The Crown
St. Margaret	Wangford	Wang.	Imp	Mr. Styles
St. Bartholo.	Wangford	Wang.	V	John Antis Esq;
St. Clement	Blackbourn	Black.	R	Mess. Sidey and Lyng
S. Hellen			R	Phillip Broke, Esq.
St. Laurence			R	Mr. R. Hingelston
St. Margaret			Imp	The Parishoners
St. Mary Tower			Imp	Thos. Fonnereau Esq.
St. Mary Key			Imp	The Parishoners
St. Mary at Elms			Imp	The Parishoners
St. Mary Stoke			R	Chapter of Ely

Priory of Bungay

Priory of Bungay

Trinity Priory in Ipswich.

St. Peter's Pri. Ipswich.
Trinity Pri. Ipswich.

* Consolidated to Chedburgh.

IPSWICH	{ St. Matthew St. Nicholas St. Peter St. Stephen St. Mary		R *	{ The Crown The Parishioners, Tho. Fonnereau Esq. Tho. Fonnereau Esq.	{ Trinity Pri. Ipswich St. Peter's Priory in Ipswich
IXWORTH		Blackb.	Blackb.	Thomas Norton Esq.	Priory of Ixworth
Ixworth Thorp vid. Thorp					
K					
Kedington alias Ketton	{ St. Peter and St. Paul	Risbr.	Clare	{ Sir Samuel Barnardiston Alexander Benice Esq.	
Kelfale	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne		
Kenbrooke		Colnes #			
Kentford		Risbr. †			
Kenton	St. Mary	Loes	Loes	Mr. Pitt's Heirs	Priory of Butley
Kerfey	All Saints	Cosford	Sudb.	King's Col. Cambr.	Priory of Kerfey
Kesgrave	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	Ar. Barnardiston Esq.	Priory of Butley
Keslingland	St. Edmund	Mutford	Loth.	Bishop of Norwich	{ Priory of Minorities in London
Kettlebarfion	St. Mary	Cosford	Sudb.	Madam Leman	

* N. B That St. Matthew's is always called a Rectory. But Trinity Priory formerly, and the Owners of Christ Church Estate now have the great Tythes, and the Rector only some Glebe Lands, and Subscriptions. † A Hamlet of Bucklesham. ‡ A Chapel to Gazely. ¶ Keslingland Vicarage is endowed now with almost all the great Tythes.

Kettleburgh	St. Andrew	Loes	Loes *	Mr. Sparrow	
Kirkely Church down	All Saints	Muford	Loth	Richm. Garneys Esq.	
Kirton or Kirkton	St. Martin	Colnes	Colnes	The Crown	
Knettishall or	} All Saints	Blackb.	Black.	Mrs. Read	
Knadishall		Blithing	Dunw.	Robert Jenny Esq.	
Knoddishall	St. Laurence				
L	St. Laurence	Thingo	Thingo	Mr. Holman	Priory of Ely.
	St. Mary	Lackford	Fordh.	Chapter of Ely	
	St. Mary	Colnes #			
		Blackb.	Blackb.	The Crown	
LAVENHAM	{ St. Peter and	Babergh	Sudb.	{ Gonville and Capus	Priory of Ely.
Lawshall	{ St. Paul	Babergh	Sudb.	{ College Cambridge	
Laxfield	All Saints	Hoxne	Sudb.	Tho. Lee Esq.	
Layham	All Saints	Cosford	Hoxne	Lord Lovell	
Leiston or	St. Andrew	Blithing	Sudb.	St. John's Col. Cambr.	Abby of Leiston.
Layston	{ St. Margaret		Dunw.	{ Haberdashers Com-	
Letheringham	St. Mary	Loes	Loes	pny in London.	Letheringham Priory.
				Impr Robert Naunton Esq.	

* Kettleburgh is some times said to be in Wilford Deanery; but being at a distance from all the other parts of it, I have placed it (as it is commonly taken to be) in Loes # In Felixflow Parisha.

Levington.	St Peter	Colnes	R	Mr. Stebbing	King's College.
Lidgate	St. Peter	Risbr.	R	Sir Jermyn Dayers	
Lindsey	St. Peter	Cosford	Impr	King's Col. Cambridg.	
Linstead Great	St. Margaret	Blithing	Impr	Mr. Freston	Mendham Priory.
Linstead Little	St. Peter	Thedw.	R	Baptist Lee Esq.	
Livermore Great	St. Pet. & S. Paul	Blackb.	R	Sir Thomas Allin	
Livermore Little	St. John Bapt.	Loth.	R		
Lound.	Wilford*				
Loudham Chur. down	St. Margaret	Loth.	V #	Bishop of Norwich	¶ Priory of St. Bar-
LOWESTOFT					tholomews London.
M	St. Andrew	Loes	R	Mr. Williams	
Marlesford	St. Mary	Carlf.	R	Mrs. Goodwyn	
Marlesham	Holy Trinity	Sudb.	R	Sir Cord. Firebrace	
Melford or Long-}	St. Mary	Hartf.	R	The Crown	
Melford	St. Andrew	Wilf.	R	Chapter of Ely	
Mellis	St. Margaret	Blithing †			
Melton					
Mells Chapel down					

* A Hamlet of Pettifree. † The great Tythes of this Parish are brought in for the Benefit of the Vicar, but the Purchase Money must first be paid by the Yearly Produce.

‡ A Hamlet of Wenhamston.

Mendham	All Saints	Hoxne	Hoxne	V	Mr. Whitaker	{ One Mediety to the Priory of Mendham other Trin. Pri. Ips. Abby of Battel Mendham Priory Bungay Priory
MENDLESHAM	St. Mary	Hartsmere	Hartf.	V *	Mr. Chilton	
Metfield †	St. John Bapt.	Hoxne	Hoxne	Impr	The Parishioners	
Mettingham	All Saints	Wangford	Wang.	V	Tobias Hunt Esq.	
Mickfield	St. Andrew	Bof. & Clay	Bofm.	R	Lord Hobart	
Middleton	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	Impr	{ The Church is serv- ed by the Rector of Fordley	Leiston Abby
MILDENHALL	St. Mary	Lackford	Ford.	V	Mrs. King	Abby of Bury
Milden or Milding	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	R		
Moncedon or	St. Mary	Loes	Loes	R	John Sheppard Esq.	
Monewden					{ Archbishop of Can- terbury	{ Peculiar to the Arch Bishop of Canterb.
Monks Ely or					Mrs. Morgan	
Monks Illeigh	St. Peter	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	Mr. Bradford	Peculiar to A. B. Can.
Monks Soham	St. Peter	Risbr.	Clare		{ Gonville and Caius College Cambridge	{ Gonville and Caius College Cambridge
Moulton	St. Andrew	Mutford	Loch.	V		
Mutford						

* A. Vicarage endowed with a third Part of the Great Tythes, paying 40 s. a Year to the Dean and Chapter of Chichester. † This is said to be anciently a Chapel and Hamlet to Mendham. How generously the Ministers Salary was augmented by Mr. Chapman, See Kenner's Aug. of Vic. Page 329.

N	Nation	St. Martin	Colnes	Colnes	Colnes	Philip Broke Esq, Mr. Stubbing
Naughton or Newton	St. Mary	Cosford	Sudb.	R	Mr. Stubbing	
NEYLAND or Nayland	St. James	Babergh	Sudb. *	R		
Nedging or Nedding		Cosford	Sudb.	R	Richard Philips Esq.	
NEEDHAM †	St. John Bapt.	Bos & Clayd.				
Nettlestead	St. Mary	Bos & Clayd.	Bosm.	R	Mr. Bradley	
Newbourn	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	R	Mrs. Western	
NEWMARKET	St. Mary	Lack.	Fordh.	R	Duke of Somerset.	
Newton	St. Mary	Stow	Stow	V	Samuel Clark Esq.	Abby of St. Osth
Newton	All Saints	Babergh	Sudb.	R	Mr. Alston	
Nomanstow †						
Nowton or Nolton	St. Peter	Thingo	Thingo	R	Sir Jermyn Davers	
Northales or Covehithe	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Thomas Carthew Esq.	Priory of Bungay
Norton	St. Andrew	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	St. Peter's Col. Camb.	
O						
Oakely	St. Nicholas	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Lord Cornwallis	
Occold	St. Michael	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Mr. Malyn	

* A Chapel and Hamlet to Stoke. † A Chapel and Hamlet to Barking.
 † A Hamlet to
 Ewerstoft. Vid. Page 145.

Offon or Offa's Town	St. Mary	Bof. & Clayd	Bosm.	V	Mr. Sparrow	{	Priory of Monks in Thetford
Onebonfe	St. John Bapt.	Stow	Stow	R	Mr. Petriward		
ORFORD	St. Bartholom.	Plomfigate	Orfor.*	R	Lord Abergavenny		
Otley	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	R	Mr. Vanheythynssen		
Oulton	St. Michael	Lothing	Loth.	R	Richard Mofely Esq.		
Ouldun or Owelden	St. Peter	Risbr.	Clare	R			
P							
Pakefield	All Saints	Mutford	Loth.	{ R V	{ Sir John Playters Mr. Proctor	{	Two Medicines Abby of Bury
Pakenham	St. Mary	Thedw.	Thed.	V	Sir William Spring		
Palgrave	St. Peter	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Lord Cornwallis	{	Priory of Hickling
Parham	St. Mary	Plomefigate	Orford	V	John Corrance Esq.		
Peasenhall	St. Michael	Blithing	Dunw#	R	Mrs. Hallum	{	Priory of Campsey Priory of Eye
Pettaugh	St. Catherine	Thred.	Clayd.	R	The Crown		
Pettifree	St. Pet. & Paul	Wilford	Wilfor.	V	Earl of Bristol		
Playford	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	Impr	Mr. Sindrey	{	Priory of Dunmow
Polstead	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	R	George Golding Esq.		
Polingford		Risbr.	Sudb.	V			

* A Chapel to Sudborn.

A Chapel to Sibton.

Preston Purdis *	St. Mary	Babergh Colnes	Sudb. R	Emanuel Col, Cambr.
Ramholt	All Saints	Wilford	Wilf.	Mr. Martin
Rattlefen	St. Nicholas	Thedw.	Thed.	George Gooday Esq.
Raydon	St. Margaret	Blithing	Dunw.	Sir John Rous
Reed or Rede	All Saints	Thingo	Thing.	The Crown
Redgrave	St. Mary	Hartmere	Hartf.	Rowland Holt Esq.
Redisham Great	St. Peter	Wangford	Wang.	Mr. Yallop's Heirs
Redisham Little	St. James	Wangford	Wang.	Mr. Yallop's Heirs
Church down			R #	
Redlingfield		Hartmere	Hartf.	John Willes Esq.
Readham	St. Michael	Plomigate	Orford	Mrs. Powel
Rendlesham	St. Gregory	Loes	Loes	The Crown
Rickingale or Rick- enhale Upper	St. Mary	Hartmere	Hartf.	
Rickingale or Rickenhale Lower	St. Mary	Blackb.	Black.	Rowland Holt Esq.

* Probably a Corruption of St. Parnel, who had a Chapel thereabouts. † Consolidated to Ringt.
field.

Ringsfield	All Saints	Wangford	Wang.	R	Mr. Prime	Rumburgh Priory
Ringshall or Ringdale		Bof. & Clay	Bofm.	R	Mr. Peppen	
Risby	St. Giles	Thingo	Thingo	R	Mr. Lurkin	
Rishangles	St. Margaret	Hartmere	Hartf.	R	Mr. Vernon	
Rougham	St. Mary	Thedw.	Thedw	R	John Corrance Esq.	
Roydon	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Mr. Guibbon	
Rumburgh	St. Michael	Blithing	Dunw.	Imp	William Godbolt	
Rushbrook	St. Nicholas	Thedw.	Thedw	R	Sir Jermyn Davers	Trinity Priory Ipswich
Rushmere	St. Andrew	Carlford	Carlf.	V	Ar. Barnardiston Esq.	
Rushmere	St. Michael	Mutford	Loth.	R	Richm. Garneys Esq	
Sancroft	St. George	Wangford	Southel.	R	Duke of Grafton	Ixworth Priory
Sapiston	St. Andrew	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	Sir John Playters	
Satterly	St. Margaret	Wangford	Wangt.	R	Mr. Carter	
Saxham Great	St. Andrew	Thingo	Thingo	R	Mr. Crofts.	
Saxham Little	St. Nicholas	Thingo	Thingo	R	Charles Long Esq.	
SAXMUNDHAM	St. John Bapt.	Plomeigate	Orford	R		
Saxstead	All Saints	Hoxne	Hoxne*			
Sackford #						

* Consolidated to Framlingham. † A Hamlet situate between Woodbridge, Great Bealings and Martle-
ham; but reckoned as a Hamlet of Great Bealings.

Emmer or Seamer	All Saints	Cosford	Sudb.	R	Mr. Cooke	Abby of Hales
Shaddingfield	St. John Bapt.	Wangford	Wang	R	Earl of Suffolk	Priory of Butley
Shelland		Stow	Stow	Impr		
Shelly	All Saints	Samford	Samf.	Impr	Thomas Kerridge Esq.	
Shimpling or	St. George	Babergh	Sudb.	R	Mr. Fiske	
Shimpling Thorn						
Shipmeadow	St. Bartholom.	Wangford	Wang.	R	Denz. Suckling Esq.	
Shottisham	St. Margaret	Wilford	Wilf.	R	Mr. Kell	
Shotley or	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Earl of Bristol	
Kirton						
Sibton	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Mrs. Bakes	Sibton Abby
Sizewell Chapel	St. Nicholas	Blithing *				
down						
Smallbridge †						
Snape	St. John Bapt.	Plomgate	Orford	V	Earl of Stafford	Snape Abby
Soham Earl & Monk.						
vid. Earl & Monk's						
Somerlyton	St. Mary	Loth.	Loth.	R	Sir Thomas Allin	
Somerham	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay	Bofm.	R	Mr. Glanville	
Somerton		Babergh	Sudb.	R		Blundevile
Sotherton	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw	R	Sir John Rous	

* A Hamlet of Leiston.

† A Hamlet of Bures, vid. Page 95.

Southelmam	All Saints	Wangford	Southel R	Mr. Kerridge	Rumburgh Ptery
	St. James	Wangford	Southel R	Mr. Godbolt.	
	St. Margaret	Wangford	Southel Impr		
	St. Michael	Wangford	South * R		
	St. Nicholas	Wangford	Southel R #		
	St. Peter	Wangford	Hoxnet		
	St. Margaret	Hoxne			
		Thingoe #			
	St. Nicholas	Loth.	Loth. 3		
	St. Edmund	Blithing	Dunw		
	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw. R	The Crown	
	All Saints	Samford	Samt. R	Earl of Bristol	
	St. Nicholas	Thedw.	Thed. R	Sir Jermyn Davers	
	All Saints	Risbr	Clare R	The Crown	
	St. James	Babergh	Sudb. R		
	St. John	Blackb.	Blackb. R	Mr. Bugg	
	All Saints	Plomegate	Orford R	Dudley North Esq.	
	St. Mary				

* The Church down and Consolidated to All Saints.
 Chapel to Worlingworth. # A Hamlet of Hargrave.
 Chapel to Kaydon.

Consolidated to St. Margarets.
 3 Consolidated to Gorleston.

† A
 † A
 † A

Stoke Ash	All Saints	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	T. Tyr. Bokenham Esq	Priory of Prittlewell
Stoke by Neyland	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudbur.	V	Sir John Williams	Stoke Priory
Stoke by Clare	St. Austin	Risbr.	Clare	V	Sir Harvey Elwes	
Stonham Asfpall	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay	Bofm.	R	Earl of Essex	
Stonham Earl vid. } Earl Stonham						
Stonham Little	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay.	Bofm.	R	Mr. Alexander	
Stoven	St. Margaret	Bliching	Dunw.	Impr	Mr. Paine	Priory of Wangford
Stowlangtoft	St. George	Blackb.	Blackb	R		
STOW-MARKET	St. Peter	Stow	Stow	V	Mr. Blackerby	Priory of St. Osfth
Stowpland } Church down	St. Mary †					
Stradbrook	All Saints	Hoxne	Hoxne	V	Bishop of Ely	Wingfield College
Straddishal	St. Margaret	Risbr.	Clare	R	Duke of Devonshire	
Stratford	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	The Crown	
Stratford or Stretford	St. Andrew	Plomesgate	Orford	R	The Crown	
Stratton Church } down		Colnes *				
Stuiston	All Saints	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Lord Cornwallis	
Sutton	St. Peter	Samford	Samf.	R	Mr. White	
Sudbourn	All Saints	Plomesgate	Orford	R	The Crown	

† Consolidated to St. Peter.

* Looked upon as Extraparocial.

Thornham Great	St. Mary	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Cha. Killegrew Esq.
Thornham Little	St. Mary	Costford	Sudb.	R	Higham Risby Esq.
Thorp Moricux	St. Peter	Thred.	Clay. *	R	
Thorp Chapel down	St. Mary	Blithing †	Blackb.	Impr	Ixworth Priory
Thorp by Ixworth	All Saints	Blackb.	Hartf.	R	Tho. Crofts Read Esq.
Thrandelston	St. Margaret	Hartsmere			Lord Cornwallis
Thurston †					
Thurlow Great	All Saints	Risbr.	Clare	R	James Vernon Esq.
Thurlow Little	St. Peter	Kisbr.	Clare	R	Stephen Soame Esq.
Thurston	St. Peter	Thedw.	Thedw	V	Thomas Bright Esq.
Thwaite	St. George	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	John Sheppard Esq.
Timworth	St. Andrew	Thedw.	Thedw	R	Lord Cornwallis
Tostock	St. Andrew	Thedw.	Thedw	V	Richard Mosely Esq.
Trimly	St. Martin	Colnes	Colnes	R	Sir John Barker
Trimly	St. Mary	Colnes	Colnes	R	The Crown
Troston	St. Mary	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	The Crown
Tuddenham	St. Mary	Lackford	Ford.	R	Earl of Bristol
Tuddenham	St. Martin	Carlford	Carl.	V	Tho. Fonnereau Esq.
Tunstal	St. Michael	Plomesgate	Orford	R	Mr. Philip Carter

* A Chapel and Hamlet to Ashfield. † A Hamlet to Aldringham. ‡ A Chapel now used for a Barn. It is joynted to Whiston.

D d

U	Ubbeston	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	V *	Sir Robert Kemp	Priory of St. Neot
	Ufford	St. Mary	Wilford	Wilf.	R	Charles Wood Esq.	
	Uggeshall	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	R	Sir John Rous	
W	Walderswick	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw. #	R	Clare Hall Cambridge	
	Waldingfield Great	St. Laurence	Babergh	Sudb.	R	Mrs. Jackson	Priory of Colne
	Waldingfield Little	St. Laurence	Babergh	Sudb.	V	Ar. Barnardiston Esq.	
	Waldringfield	All Saints	Colnes	Colnes	R	Mrs. Forward	Redlingfield Priory
	Walpole	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	Impr	Mrs. Hunt	Priory of Ixworth
	Walsham in the Willows	St. Mary	Blackb.	Blackb.	Impr	Mrs. Atkinson	Priory of Felixstow
	Walton	St. Mary	Colnes	Colnes	V	Rowland Holt Esq.	
	Wangford	St. Dennis	Lackford	Ford.	R	Sir John Rous	Wangford Priory
	Wangford	St. Pet. & Paul	Blithing	Dunw.	Impr	Charles Wood Esq.	Butley Priory
	Wantelden	St. John Bapt.	Plomesgate	Orford	Impr	Thomas De Grey Esq.	Priory of Dartford
	Washbrook or Great Belstead	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	V †		

* N.B. The Great Tythes of Ubbeston were given to the Vicarage about 1685, by the Will of Mrs. Sone. † A Chapel and Hamlet to Blithburgh.
 Tythes of all, except the Copyhold Lands

Mrs. Sone. ‡ A Chapel and Hamlet to Blithburgh.
Tythes of all, except the Copyhold Lands

		(203)			
Wattisham	St Nicholas	Coosford	Sudd.	Impr	King's Col. Cambridge
Whattisfield, Wat- tisfield or Watch- field	St. Margaret	Blackb.	Blackb	R	Bricet Priory
Welnetham Great	St. Mary Mag.	Thedw.	Thedw	R	
Welnetham Little	St. John	Thedw.	Thedw	R *	Sir Jermyn Davers
Wenham Great	St. Peter	Samford	Samf.	R	Sir Philip Parker
Wenham Little	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Mr. Hingeston
Wenhaston	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	V	The Crown as thought
Westerfield	St. Peter	Bos. & Clay	Clayd.	R	Priory of Blithburgh
Westhall	St. Mary	Blithing	Dunw.	R	Bishop of Ely
Westleton	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Chapter of Norwich
Westhorpe	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Mr. Ever. Woods
Westley	St. Margaret	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	
Weston	St. Tho. Becket	Thingo	Thingo	R	Mr Sparrow
Weston Coney, vid. }	St. Peter	Wangford	Wang.	R	The Crown
Cony Weston }					
Weston Market	St. Mary	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	{ Thomas Tyrell Bokenham, Esq.

* This was formerly a Vicarage, one half of it was Impropriated to the Priory of Ely, and the other to the Priory of Lewes.

West Stow	St. Mary	Thedw. *	Thedw. R	Mr. Progers	
Westwood	St. Mary	Bilthing	Stow	The Crown	
Wetherden	All Saints	Hartmere	Hartf.	Edmund Jenny Elq	
Wetheringset	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne	Mr. Colman	Butley Priory
Weybread		Cosford	Sudb.		
Whattesfield,		Thingo	Thingo		
Whatfield or		Samford	Samf.	The Crown	Trinity College in Ipswich.
Wheatfield	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay	Clayd.	Bishop of Ely	Pipewell Priory
Whepflead	All Saints	Risbr.	Clare	The Crown	Campsey Priory
Wherstead	All Saints	Wilford	Wilf.	The Crown	Abby of St. John's in Colchester.
Whitten	St. Andrew	Hartf.	Hartf.	Sir Edmund Bacon	
Wickham Brook †	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne	Earl of Rochford	
Wickham Market	St. Mary	Wangford	Wagg.	The Crown †	
Wickham Skyth	St. Mary	Bof. & Clay.	Bosm.	Mrs. Brownrigg	Trinity Priory Ipswich
Wilbye	St. Andrew	Hoxne	Hoxne	Bishop of Norwich.	Wingfield College
Willingham					
Willisham					
Wingfield					

* A Hamlet of Blithburgh. † Wickham Brook consists of divers Hamlets, of which see Page 150. ‡ Church down, and now goes with Ellough, if not Consolidated thereto.

Winston	St. Andrew	Thred.	Clayd.	V	Chapter of Ely.	Priory of Ely
Wisset	St. Andrew	Blithing	Dunw.	Impr	Mr. Fleetwood Smith	Rumburgh Priory
Wison	St. Mary	Babergh	Sudb.	V	The Crown	Harkesly Priory
Wetherisdale or	St. Mary Mag	Hoxne	Hoxne	R	Emanuel Col. Cambr.	
Wetherisdale						
Wethersfield or	St. Mary	Risbr.	Clare	R	Sir John Jacobs	
Wethersfield *						
Wittingham *						
Wimelsham	St. Mary	Carlford	Carl.	R	Mr. Beaumont	
Wixoe, Whixoe or						
Wickeshoe		Risbr.	Clare	R	Henry Berkely Esq.	
Wulpit	St. Mary	Thedw.	Thedw.	R	Charles Wood Esq.	
Wolverston	St. Mary	Samford	Samf.	R	Knox Ward Esq.	
WOODBRIIDGE	St. Mary	Loes	Loes #	Impr	Thomas Carthew Esq.	Woodbridge Priory
Wordwell	All Saints	Blackb.	Blackb.	R	Earl of Bristol	
Worlingham	St. Mary	Wangford	Wang.	R	The Crown	
Worlington	All Saints	Lack.	Ford.	R	Samuel Sandys Esq.	
Worlingworth	St. Mary	Hoxne	Hoxne	V	Edward Barker Esq.	Bury Abby.
Worham	St. Mary	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R		
Wrating Great	St. Mary	Risbr.	Clare	R	Sir Sam. Barnardiston	

* A Hamlet of Gressingfield. # The Tythes of this Parish are given to the Minister. Vid. Kennet's Augmentation Page 280. † Two Rectories or Medietys of a Rectory, one presented by Rowland Holt, Esq. the other by Nathaniel Acton, Esq.

Wrating Little	St. Nicholas	Risbr.	Clare	R	Vernon Esq.
Wrentham	St. George	Blithing	Dunw.	R	Hump. Brewster Esq.
Wyverston		Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	Tho. Barnardiston Esq.
Yaxley	St. Mary	Hartsmere	Hartf.	R	The Crown
Yoxford	St. Peter	Blithing	Dunw.	V	Sir John Rous
					{ Priory of Monks } in Thetford

Containing Parish Churches now standing wherein Divine Service is celebrated, to the
Number of

Parishes or Hamlets wherein there have been Churches or Chapels dedicated to God's
Service, but now in Ruins to the Number of

Besides the four Hamlets or Parishes mentioned Page 150, and now annexed to Wick-
ham Brook, whose Churches or Chapels are also now in Ruins

The whole Number of Parishes and Hamlets in the County is

507

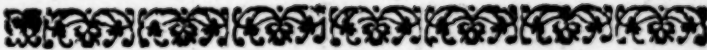
59

4

570

F I N I S .





ERRATA.

PAGE 8. l. 18. r. South side p. 33. l. 29. for 5m:
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. r. 1 m. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ f. p. 44. l. 12. for Francis r.
William. p. 65. l. 18. after Foundation r. no. p.
68. l. 27. for Saturdays r. Wednesdays. p. 93. l.
10. for September r. December. p. 109. l. 13. for
Edmund r. Edward. p. 126. l. 24. after Times r.
It is now in Nicholas Bacon and Mileson Edgar, Esqrs.
Nathaniel Action Esq. has a Seat here formerly call-
ed Style, it having been built by a Family of that
Name now extinct. p. 158. l. 24. for Pooley Esq.
r. Richard Gooday Esq. p. 166. l. 17. for 83. r. 80.
p. 187. Horse Croft, vid. p. 159. p. 199 l. penult.
for Sutton, read Stutton:



